

# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

VOL. XII. NO. 192.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 14th, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## NOBBY STRAW HATS

FOR YOUNG : MEN  
Have High Crowns and  
Narrow Brims and

WE HAVE :: THEM

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

## PHOTOPLAY

**BUNNY'S BIRTHDAY**.....VITAGRAPH COMEDY  
Bunny and his wife, Flora Finch, are celebrating a birthday and do not have silver enough, John goes to borrow some and gets into the hands of the police.

**THE GUN BEHIND THE MAN**.....KALEM COMEDY  
JOHN BRENNAN, a tramp, gets tangled up with a rural artillery practice. RUTH ROLAND is also in the cast.

**OUT IN THE RAIN**.....KALEM COMEDY  
CARLYLE BLACKWELL, a chabon, dines too sumptuously and gets locked out in the rain.

**HIS GRANDCHILD**.....EDISON  
An obdurate father, afterward a grandfather, is made to see the error of his ways. With MARY FULLER.  
Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 Cents  
TO-MORROW, THE SECOND NUMBER OF THE ADVENTURES OF KATHLYN....."THE TWO ORDEALS".....WITH KATHLYN WILLIAMS IN THE LEADING ROLE.

## SEEDS

FOR GARDEN AND LOT

All New, Fresh and Clean

EXCLUSIVE Famous Burbank Seeds  
AGENCY FOR THE

Buy your seeds where you can see them and know  
what you are getting, at the

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

Rexall and A. D. S. Remedies      Victrolas and Records

## ...The Quality Shop...

offers you a line of the smartest suitings of the season  
with care in the construction of our garments that  
makes our store the best place to buy your spring clothing.

The best things in Haberdashery in our store always

WILL. M. SELIGMAN

The Sunday School of Christ  
Lutheran congregation, Apers,  
will hold a

"RUBBER SOCIAL"

and musical in Locust Grove school house,

Saturday evening next, May 16

at 7.30 o'clock.

All come and bring all yours old rubber with you, also  
a silver collection for the benefit of our new church.

We promise you a very enjoyable evening in return.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Careful analysis of individual requirements is  
the basis of our exclusive tailoring service.  
Fabrics in accord with the latest mandates of  
fashion.

SUITS \$16.00 UP

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR

Telephone Line's Busy  
DR. HUDSON  
is on the job again.

## FIREMEN TO PAY DEATH BENEFITS

Twenty Five Dollars to be Paid to  
Beneficiary of Every Gettysburg  
Fireman According to By-Law  
Presented Wednesday.

By-laws providing for the payment of a \$25 benefit upon the death of each member of the Gettysburg Fire Company were presented at the regular monthly meeting of the company Wednesday night.

The benefit is to be paid out of the relief fund, started several years ago, which now contains over \$1000 and was originally started to give relief to firemen injured in execution of their duties or to their families in case of death. The fund has grown steadily and there has been no demand for any of the money.

The amendments to the by-laws also provide a section which will tend to make the firemen more regular in the payment of their dues to this fund. Under the present rules of the company a man is dropped if the assessment to the relief fund is not paid before December first, but he is automatically reinstated if he pays this arrearage during the ensuing year. The new by-laws will provide that instead of being reinstated in this way, he will have to wait six months and then make application in the same manner as though he had never been a member of the company.

The age limit was made from 21 to 45, the old laws not covering this matter.

The committee presenting these changes was composed of James B. Aumen, O. A. Lupp and Charles E. Zeigler. The new by-laws will come up for final adoption at the June meeting of the company.

It was decided finally on Wednesday evening that the Gettysburg company should attend the state convention at Harrisburg the first week in October, staying from Wednesday until Friday evening, taking part in the parade on Thursday and witnessing the races on the last day of the convention. Ira Plank, Charles Culp and Horace Smiley were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements.

A food sale will be held by the company on June 5 and 6 and a committee, composed of the following, was appointed to have the affair in charge, John Hartman, S. Edward Swope, Eugene Schriver, Curtis Everhart and William Allison. A parade of the company and apparatus will be held on the first evening of the sale.

Action on an invitation to attend the convention of the Cumberland Valley Firemen's Association at Chambersburg in July was deferred. Mervin Van Dyke was appointed one of the fire police succeeding M. J. Cluck.

## DISCONTINUE SYSTEM

No Demand for Postal Savings System Felt in Biglerville.

After an existence of several years the postal savings department at the Biglerville post office has been discontinued for lack of business, the people of the town using the bank in preference to the government plan. Under the postal system any one over ten years of age can open an account but the low rate of interest, two per cent, was not an inducement to Biglerville patrons when placed beside the three and a half per cent rate of the bank.

## LOST ANOTHER

Game with Local High School Team Goes Ten Innings.

The Gettysburg High School baseball team lost to the Union Bridge High School Wednesday afternoon on the Kurtz Playground by the score of 6 to 3. The game went ten innings, Gettysburg making the score a tie at three runs in the ninth. Troxell, for Gettysburg, had fourteen strike outs and allowed only six hits.

## HAND INJURED

Youngster is Painfully Hurt by Corn Shredder. Loses Nails.

Chester G. Coshun, the four year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Coshun, of Straban township, had his left hand caught in a corn shredder Tuesday afternoon. Two of the fingers were badly bruised and it was found necessary to remove the nails from both of them.

## COMMENCEMENT AT COLLEGE

Unusual Number of Entertainments  
and Social Affairs Booked for the  
Week of Commencement Early in  
June. Will Give Play.

An unusually full and interesting program is announced for the week of college commencement, from Friday June 5 to Wednesday, June 10.

The festivities of the week will open with the Pan-Hellenic dance in Glatfelter Hall on Friday evening, and the various national and local fraternities of college will hold their dances and banquets during the other evenings of the week.

Saturday afternoon the baseball team will play Franklin and Marshall on Nixon Field. On Saturday evening "The Romancers" will be given on the college campus by the Owls and Nightingales Dramatic Club, an organization recently formed for the establishment of a play as a feature of commencement week. Should the weather be unfavorable it will be given in Brua Chapel.

Sunday morning the baccalaureate sermon to the Senior class will be preached in the College Lutheran church by Dr. A. E. Wagner, the pastor. A prayer service will be held on the steps of the Old Dormitory at six o'clock in the evening and at half past seven the annual address before the Young Men's Christian Association will be given in College Church by Rev. H. W. A. Hanson, of Harrisburg.

Monday evening the college musical clubs will give their annual concert in Brua Chapel.

Tuesday morning at nine o'clock there will be the Junior oratorical contest in Brua Chapel, and at ten o'clock the Senior class day exercises on the campus. In former years these exercises were always held in the afternoon. At half past one in the afternoon the class of 1899 will dedicate their memorial to Rev. J. H. Straw, a member of the class, who died a martyr to the cause of African Missions. At three o'clock there will be a game of base ball between Gettysburg College and Bloomsburg Normal School on Nixon Field. The reception of President Granville will be held at eight o'clock in the evening.

The graduating exercises will be held on Wednesday morning in Brua Chapel. Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, will introduce as the speaker of the day, Dr. C. G. Schulz, superintendent of public instruction for the State of Minnesota. The salutatory will be given by John Ward Fisher and the valedictory by Spurgeon Milton Keeney. The conferring of degrees will conclude the exercises and the annual collation and meeting of the alumni will follow immediately at Glatfelter Hall.

The college orchestra will furnish music for the various public exercises of the week.

## TOM THUMB WEDDING

Will Present an Imitation of a Large Church Wedding.

The Junior Mission Band of St. James church will give an entertainment in the Chapel Friday evening.

The main feature will be a Tom Thumb Wedding. Its arrangement will be that of a typical church wedding and the cast will include: bride, Ida Hartley; groom, Harold Roth; maid of honor, Katharyne Reaser; best man, James Aumen; bridesmaids, Margaret Musselman, Freda Troxell, Jessica Weaver, Margaret Stouffer; ushers, Donald Hammers, Levi Mumper, Wilbur Hankey, Robert Miller; padlock bearer, William Mickley; flower girls, Katherine Plank, Ruth Pittenturf. The bride will be given away by Donald Weiser. Distinguished guests of honor have accepted invitations. Master David Tawney will perform the ceremony.

## ANNUAL PICNIC

Boys and Girls of Band of Hope to Enjoy Outing.

The Band of Hope will hold its annual picnic on Saturday, May 16. All its boys and girls are invited and urged to be present.

We suggest one of our pretty parasols as an appreciated present to the young girl graduate. Any price you want, \$1.00 to \$5.50. Large choice. G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

## BITTEN IN HAND BY A RABID CAT

Mount Pleasant Township Farmer is  
Dangerously Injured when Cat  
Suddenly Pounces upon him, Bit-  
ing and Clawing his Hand.

Jacob Massamore, who makes his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Palmer, at Kohler's school house, Mt. Pleasant township, is suffering from injuries received when he was severely bitten on one of his hands by a pet maltese cat belonging to the family.

Mr. Massamore was passing from the house to the stable and, when he attempted to pick up a corncob, the cat, which had not been noticed, sprang at him and sank its sharp teeth into the fleshy part of the thumb. With its claws it continued to scratch the hand, causing blood to flow freely, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that he finally beat off the animal. The cat had been acting queerly for some days, biting and snapping at many objects.

A New Oxford physician cauterized the wounds on Mr. Massamore's hand, and the head of the animal was sent to the State Live Stock Laboratory at Philadelphia, to determine if it was afflicted with rabies.

The report from this examination has not yet been received.

## MT. HOLLY TROUBLE

Disagreement Between Owners of  
Town's Two Industries.

As the result of orders issued by S. M. Kitzmiller, of Shippensburg, who recently purchased the property of the Mount Holly Paper Company at Mount Holly Springs, consisting of two paper mills, the land on which Holly Park is situated, and several hundred acres of woodland, the Cumberland Clay Works, the only industry of any importance at present operating in the town was closed Wednesday. Forty men are out of work and business in the town is at a practical standstill.

The closing of the plant of the Clay Company which mines a superior quality of white clay used in the making of tiles and bricks, came as the result of a disagreement between Mr. Kitzmiller and W. S. Russell of the Cumberland works. There is a spur track on the Gettysburg and Harrisburg Railroad which runs from Holly through the gap to the property of the clay company. At one point it crosses a spur of land belonging formerly to the Mt. Holly Paper Company, now the property of Mr. Kitzmiller. It is claimed by Mr. Russell that he has ordered the railroad to send no more cars to the clay banks and that he intends to tear up the track.

The reason given is that the water from the banks, carrying with it some white clay, is draining into the pleasure dam at Holly Park.

## FIVE OPERATIONS

Young Woman of Mt. Pleasant Township Returns from Hospital.

Miss Mary Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Moore, of near Cedar Ridge, Mt. Pleasant township, who has been a patient in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for the past four months, during which time she underwent five different operations for the removal of growths on her neck, has returned to her home. The thyroid glands of the neck were also removed.

## BALMER—ARNOLD

Miss Arnold, of Biglerville, Married in Hagerstown on Tuesday.

Miss Eva B. Arnold, Biglerville, and Harry Thomas Balmer, Philadelphia, were married Tuesday afternoon at the parsonage of the First Baptist Church, Hagerstown, by the pastor, Rev. E. K. Thomas.

Our stock of fancy goods contains hundreds of items suitable for graduation or anniversary presents. The very popular string of beads, a fancy collar, a leather or fancy bag, fans, scarfs, parasols, brooches, cuff links, girdles, etc., etc.—G. W. Weaver and Son.—advertisement 1

WANTED: position as stenographer. Inquire Times Office.—advertisement 1

STUDENT boarding club wants boarding house for next year. Apply Times office.—advertisement 1

## CELEBRATE THEIR ANNIVERSARY DAY

Pastor of United Brethren Church  
and Mrs. Gardner Entertain  
Members and Friends on An-  
niversary of their Marriage.

The United Brethren parsonage was the scene of a happy gathering Wednesday evening when the members and friends of the congregation responded to an invitation to help celebrate the thirty fifth anniversary of the wedding of Rev. and Mrs. J. Charles Gardner.

The invitation to enjoy "open house" was extended on Sunday by the popular pastor of the church to the members of his congregation and from six to ten o'clock Wednesday evening visitors thronged the parsonage, many of them bringing gifts as remembrances of the event. All were eager to extend to Mr. and Mrs. Gardner the heartiest congratulations and the hope that they may live long to celebrate future anniversaries.

The entertainment portion of the evening was taken up with a few informal speeches and a number of musical numbers given by members of the congregation.

The marriage of J. Charles Gardner and Miss Sara Katharine Biting occurred at Millerstown on May 13, 1879. Neither was superstitious about getting married on the "Unlucky Thirteenth" and the misfortunes, which are usually prophesied for those so bold, have failed to follow the pastor and his wife. Mr. Gardner has been engaged in the ministry for a number of years and is now serving the second year of his pastorate here.

## MRS. MILTON SPANGLER

Former Freedom Township Resident  
Died in Hanover.

After an illness of several weeks, from a complication of diseases, Mrs. Milton A. Spangler died at her home, in Hanover Tuesday night at 11:15 o'clock. She was aged 42 years, 9 months and 20 days.

She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wenschoff, of Freedom township, and is survived by her husband, one son, James Donald, and a daughter, Miss Anna Elizabeth, both at home. She also leaves two sisters, Mrs. William G. Panabaker, Hanover; and Miss Mary Wenschoff, of near Emmitsburg, and six brothers, Franklin Wenschoff, of near Sell's Station; Harry, Charles, Jackson, Robert and John, residing on the old homestead, in Freedom township.

Funeral, Friday, brief services at the house at 10 a. m.; further services in Trinity Reformed church, Hanover, Rev. M. J. Roth officiating. Interment at Hanover.

## GEORGE W. BEAMER

Well Known Resident of Menallen  
Township Died at his Home.

George W. Beamer, died at his home in Menallen township, this morning at 1:00 o'clock aged 59 years, 11 months and 28 days from heart failure.

He is survived by his wife and two children; Nelson Beamer, of Menallen township; and Mrs. Parker Cline, at home. He also leaves one brother, Daniel Beamer, of Bendersville; and three sisters, Mrs. Amos Orner, Wrensville; Mrs. John Irvin, of Buchanan Valley; Mrs. Samuel C. McElwee, of Dauphin County; and four grandchildren.

Funeral Saturday morning meeting at the house at 9:00 o'clock. Services and interment at the United Brethren Church at Wrensville.

Friends will accept this as notice of the funeral.

## MUST TOE THE MARK

Will Make Hackmen Observe the Two  
Foot Limit at Stations.

This morning Chief of Police Emmons painted the two foot "chalk line" at the Western Maryland station so that there will be no difficulty in deciding whether or not hackmen are over the line in soliciting the trade of tourists.

H. B. Sefton will close his sanitary barbershop at eight o'clock every evening except Saturday, on and after Monday, May 18th.—advertisement 1

REX gap worm extractor for sale. Dr. H. Lindaman, Bonneauville.—advertisement 1

## LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items  
of Interesting News from their  
Respective Towns. Personals and  
Many Brief Items.

## BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Miss Harned, of Philadelphia, is visiting at the home of G. W. Koser, on East York street.

C. F. Asper and C. S. Longsdorf motored to Lancaster and Harrisburg recently.

Mr. Wolfe, of Pittsburgh, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rice, East York street.

Seven boys and girls from our town are attending school in Arendtsville. Missionary meeting will be held in the German Reformed church, on Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The High School in Biglerville is assured for a class of ten has passed the entrance examination.

Mother's Day will be celebrated in the Lutheran church on Sunday morning. A special program has been arranged and an appropriate sermon will be preached. Those unable to come otherwise, will be brought to the church in automobiles loaned for the occasion. All are requested to wear a white flower.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wilson are in Philadelphia attending the sessions of Friends' Yearly Meeting.

William E. Kapp is on a business trip to the Quaker City.

Mrs. John Bream, of East York street, who has been seriously ill, is now convalescing.

On Sunday afternoon at the Friends' Meeting House, Flora Dale, a conference on Sunday School work will be held. The principal address will be given by Thomas Hull, of Baltimore.

Miss Pearle Rice, of North Main street, is spending the day in Carlisle.

The Hershey Creamery Company is rushing work on the condensing plant they are installing at the milk station.

Miss Helen Bigham is visiting at Unionville, Chester County.

Curtis Fohl has returned to Trout Run, Lycoming County, where he is employed on the D. M. Minnick fruit farm.

Rev. E. W. Canoles is seen driving his new Studebaker automobile.

## HAMPTON

Hampton—Dr. and Mrs. Posey and Dr. G. E. Spatz accompanied by Dr. Ira McDowell, all of York, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Leh, on Sunday.

Mrs. Hayden Deatrick is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. John Staub, of Hanover.

Mrs. William Kline and daughter, Mada, of Five Points, spent Thursday with the former's sister, Mrs. Harry Albert.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Myers visited at the home of Frank Elicker near York Springs, Saturday.

George Fissel is suffering with rheumatism, and Mrs. William Weaver is improving slowly after an attack of appendicitis.

Friday noon Raymond Stock, driver of our Star route to New Oxford, was making the return trip, when the front axle of his wagon broke as he was nearing the toll gate. Assisted by Hayden Deatrick he delivered letters and packages by foot to their destination.

Mr. and Mrs. Israel Simpson and son, Charles, Sundayed with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Myers.

## WILL ASK SIGNERS

To Circulate Petition for National  
Prohibition Amendment.

A petition favoring the National Constitutional Prohibition Amendment will be circulated through the town, Friday evening. When completed a copy of the petition will be sent to Congressman Brodbeck and the United States Senators from Pennsylvania.

## MISS MOORE'S BIRTHDAY

Town Resident Quietly Observes her  
Ninetieth Birthday.

Miss Charlotte Moore, is celebrating her ninetieth birthday to-day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Becker, on South Washington street.

FOR SALE: peach trees in 31 leading varieties; plum trees in 6 leading varieties. Fine lot of trees. Order soon. Adams County Nursery, H. G. Baugher, Prop., Bendersville Station, Apers P. O., Pa.—advertisement 1



# THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

Published Daily Except Sunday  
Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,  
President.

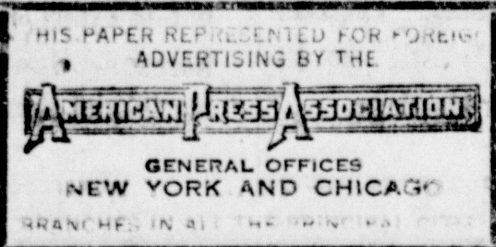
PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE  
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.



Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams one cent per word.

## TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan. Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

## A Chi-Namel Demonstration

That is Different.

YOU can ask the Demonstrator to show you any Chi-Namel product you may be interested in, actually applied.

For instance—White Enamel, Porch Furniture Enamel, Gold and Aluminium Paint, Floor Wax, Furniture Polish, Colored Varnishes for staining and varnishing with one application.

She will not merely show you the package containing these materials, but show it in the brush, and applied before your eyes—in fact, you can take the brush and apply it yourself.

You can see the actual colors—see how easy it is to apply—how all brush marks disappear before it hardens.

This will be a demonstration worth while for any one who is responsible for the care and good appearance of the interior, woodwork and furniture of a home.

By asking for a demonstration of any particular Chi-Namel product you will not place yourself under any obligation to buy; this demonstration is to acquaint the public with the use and economy of the home.

REMEMBER THE DATE

MAY 11th, 12th, 13th.

ADAMS COUNTY HARDWARE CO.

At our store. Ladies especially invited.

## An Unusual Chance to Secure an Oil Stove

WE are closing out our line of "Quick Meal" Stoves at greatly reduced prices. "Quick Meal" Wick Blue Flame Oil Stoves are perfectly fitted and well made throughout. Their burners are simpler and easier to handle than the ordinary lamp, although they are not quite as powerful as the wickless burner. The fire can be started instantly and regulated as desired, and for general all around work there is no better wick stove made than this series of "Quick Meal" Oil Stoves. They are much less expensive than a gas stove to operate and have a number of improved features. We have 2 and 3 burner sizes with oven attachment. COME IN TO SEE THEM.

CHARLES S. MUMPER & CO.,  
Center Square, GETTYSBURG.

Medical Advertising

## Opens Up Nostrils, Clears Head

Ends Colds Or Catarrh At Once

Instantly Relieves Swollen, Inflamed Nose, Head, Throat—You Breathe Freely—Dull Headache Goes—Nasty Discharge Stops.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm." Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such misery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm

dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake to-night struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dripping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

## Are : You : Aetna-ized?

Every Wise Man Believes In the complete protection of his salary.

He knows he may become disabled by illness or injured or killed by accident at any time and those who depend upon him may suffer in consequence.

He fully intends to find out about and always carry

AETNA DISABILITY INSURANCE

to protect both himself and his family in case of accident or illness. Let the provident man who has not obtained such a policy remember

To-day Is Better Than Too Late

The Aetna is nationally well regarded because of its Financial Soundness, its Liberal Policy Contracts and its Fairness in Adjusting Claims. Its policy holders receive excellent service and prompt settlements. I will tell you more about it if you will send me the coupon to-day

GEO. C. FISSEL, Masonic Building, Gettysburg, Pa.

I have marked the kind of Insurance I wish to know about, Accident Or Health Or Disability Or \$250 Life Certificate Or I am under 55 years of age. My name, business address and occupation are written below.

## HUERTA ENVOYS HALT MEDIATION

They Will Remain in Havana Several Days.

## CAUSE OF DELAY UNKNOWN

Some Observers See in This Possibility That Huerta Will Never Enter into Mediation Conference.

Washington, May 14.—A new and sensational turn of affairs developing makes it improbable that the conferences of the "A. B. C." mediators who seek to arrange the crisis between the United States and the Huerta government will be able to open at Niagara Falls next Monday, if at all.

W. W. Canada, the United States consul at Vera Cruz, advised the state department that the Huerta delegates who are to appear before the mediators arrived in Havana, Cuba, where they will remain for a few days before resuming their journey to Niagara Falls.

The reason for the tarrying in Havana is not explained, but it means that the Huerta delegates will be unable to be present at Niagara Falls when the mediators convene there on Monday.

Unofficial news dispatches from the city of Vera Cruz said that the Huerta envoys were angered by the failure of their government to send them instructions before they sailed from that port. It was said further that they threatened to resign their mission if the instructions were not awaiting them in Havana.

In this development some observers see evidence of more delay by Huerta and even the possibility that he never will enter into the mediation conference at all.

"We should be very glad to have the Mexican light keepers return and take charge of the light at Lobos Island," said Secretary of State Bryan when inquiry was made concerning the latest phase of the situation growing out of the landing of American forces there and the protest from the Huerta government to the "A. B. C." mediators that the landing of the Americans there was a violation of the armistice.

This government, it was reasserted, did not consider the naming of the lighthouse an act of war, but would continue to operate the light unless Huerta sends a Mexican force back there.

The occupation of Lobos Island and the lighthouse by American forces has loomed large as a snag in the way of mediation. In the eyes of many the Mexican middle was worse than at any time since the Argentine, Brazilian and Chilean envoys proffered their good offices to avert war between the United States and Mexico.

The new embarrassments came chiefly through the disclosure that Huerta has in his possession a paper signed by the commanding officer of the United States destroyer Fanning, certifying that the light on Lobos Island, off the coast of Mexico, and sixty miles south of Tampico, was taken by force by the United States.

After receiving word of the certificate of force, Mr. Bryan explained to the mediators that this extraordinary certificate merely represented an act of courtesy, and that it was in no way to be construed as an acknowledgment that the naval forces had seized the island. It meant merely that the commanding officer of the Fanning had insisted that the machinery necessary for operating the light be left behind by the keeper.

The American peace envoys, Associate Justice Lamar, of the supreme court, and former Solicitor General Lehmann, conferred to arrange details of their work.

There is little doubt that one of the possible lines of adjustment is by means of a provisional commission, representing all the elements in the conflict, to carry forward Mexico's governmental affairs in an orderly way until an election can be held. Tentative suggestions along this line have developed strong opposition from the Constitutionalists, but it is understood that other features yet to be developed might incline all the parties to withhold action until the plan itself could be worked out by the mediators and delegates.

That any plan to establish a commission form of government even temporarily will be rejected by General Huerta was learned on excellent authority. Huerta has not indicated to the Spanish embassy, which has charge of diplomatic affairs, any possible avenue of compromise which involves his elimination, and those who know him best say that the latest plan to "get him out of the way" will be as complete a failure as any of the others.

## SEEKING NEWS OF PARKS

Huerta and Maas Told That Fate of Soldier Must Be Cleared Up.

Washington, May 14.—That drastic action will be taken by the United States if it should be clearly proved that Samuel Parks, private of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, had been tortured and executed by Mexican soldiers, was indicated by Secretary of War Garrison.

No action will be taken until an investigation now being made clearly proves that Parks was not in the wrong in going into the enemy's lines.

Can the Better Judge. Lookers on many times see more than the gamblers.—Bacon.

## CECIL SPRING-RICE.

British Ambassador Demands Protection of Foreigners in Mexico.



Photo by American Press Association.

Confirmation of the murder and mutilation of an American named Hoadley and C. E. Williams, a British subject, was received from state department officials. Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador in Washington, communicated to the state department a telegram from the British consul at Guadalajara, where the outrage was committed. The British consul said that the Americans and Englishmen in charge of the El Favor mines, after insisting on searching the Mexicans employed there in an attempt to recover stolen bars of silver, were attacked and many were wounded.

"If polite, decent measures fail," said the secretary, "then we will take the next step. If he was tortured it was an act of barbarism, whether war was on or not."

Secretary Garrison has directed General Funston, at Vera Cruz, to ask General Maas, the Mexican Federal commander, what has become of Parks.

A like inquiry has been transmitted by Secretary Bryan to Provisional President Huerta through the Brazilian minister in Mexico City.

## HUERTA SEES A CRISIS IS NEAR

Dictator Plans His Last Stand at Puebla.

Washington, May 14.—Provisional President Huerta, preparing for a crisis, has long been planning to leave Mexico City with his troops and make a last stand at Puebla, midway between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

This, it is understood, was the report made to President Wilson by Nelson O'Shaughnessy, former charge d'affaires of the American embassy in the Mexican capital.

The president, it is said, was informed that Huerta had picked Puebla for his last refuge if his rebel assailants got too close to Mexico City, and that late developments in the revolution had caused him already to begin fortifying and provisioning Puebla.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy is said to have told the president that Huerta had no intention of resigning, but realized that his regime could not stand much longer. At Puebla, according to plans said to have been determined upon months ago, he would fight rather than consent to elimination.

Realizing that he eventually must be deposed, Huerta, it is said, desires to acquire as much glory as possible before the inevitable happens.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy is said further to have told the president that the number of troops which Huerta has at his command is greatly exaggerated and that as a fact they number only 4000 to 6000 men. Neither Zapata nor Villa would have any difficulty in taking the city in the view of Mr. O'Shaughnessy is understood to have expressed to Mr. Wilson.

His information is along the line of other reports reaching the president within a few weeks. Further information from these sources is that Huerta has been shipping gold abroad in contemplation of his ultimate exile.

## SILLIMAN LIBERATED

But Mexicans Will Not Withdraw the Charge of Spying.

Mexico City, May 14.—It is understood here that John R. Silliman, the United States vice consul, has been liberated at Saltillo, and is now on his way to Mexico City. He will be turned over to the Brazilian minister and allowed to proceed to Vera Cruz.

Acting Foreign Minister Ruiz, in a message to the mediators, made it clear that charges of spying against Silliman had not been withdrawn.

## Plan New Troop Movement.

Washington, May 14.—A gradual concentration of troops in New York for transportation to Galveston was mapped out by the war department. Most of the troops scheduled to leave the east are to be drawn from the coast artillery posts along the coast and are expected to embark May 21 or 22.

## Daily Thought.

Anyone can live unrestrainedly.—Goethe.

## 500,000 HONOR SAILOR HEROES

Great Multitude Views Funeral in Philadelphia.

## CITY, STATE AND NATION JOIN

Tribute to Seamen Slain at Vera Cruz Most Remarkable Ever Seen in the Quaker City.

Philadelphia, May 14.—While a multitude, estimated at about 100,000 persons, looked on in sorrow, the bodies of George McKenzie Poinsett and Charles Allen Smith, ordinary seamen, killed at Vera Cruz, were carried through the streets of Philadelphia in a pageant that was one of the most remarkable ever seen in this city.

For three miles the flag-enshrined caskets in which the bodies of the sailor youths lay were drawn on gun carriages between lines of men, women and children, who stood in ranks seven and eight deep. Unlike all other public gatherings in recent years, the great throng was silent, almost reverent.

Flags at half-staff, flying above the crowds, indicated a city's mourning, and as the caskets themselves passed along every hat was removed while the spectators bowed their heads.

City, state and nation had a part in the gigantic tribute to the sailor dead. Mayor Blankenburg, Philadelphia's delegation in congress, members of councils and other officials rode in motor cars and carriages behind the caskets.

Sailors and marines from the Philadelphia navy yard, nearly 500 of them, were escorts for the bodies, as was the entire strength of the First Brigade of the National Guard. Relatives of the dead occupied places of honor in the line. And bringing up the rear were soldiers of other wars, the Veterans of Foreign Service and Veterans of the Spanish War.

Two or three older men, who were the blue and the badge of the Grand Army of the Republic, also were in line, while William Durst, the last survivor of the men who fought on the Monitor against the Confederate ram Merrimack, rode on the driver's seat of a carriage.

In carriages also were borne large and handsome floral decorations, including wreaths from President Wilson, a gigantic American flag from the Knights of Columbus and a miniature battleship of flowers, the gift of the sailors and marines of the reserve fleet, now at League Island.

The parade started from Independence Hall. The line of march led up Fifth street, thence to Walnut to Market street, thence to the city hall and then north to Berks street, where the military and naval escort formed in two lines to let the caskets, the officials and the organizations which followed pass through and into Monument cemetery.

Arrived at Monument cemetery, the caskets were placed in motor hearse. Poinsett's body was taken to Hillside cemetery for burial, and the body of Smith was taken to Fernwood cemetery for burial. With each went a squad of marines to fire a salute over the grave and a bugler to blow "Taps," the call which, in both the naval and military branches of the country's service, means "lights out."

But, while the procession was the crowning feature of the tribute which the city paid to its hero dead, it was hardly more impressive than were the scenes earlier in the day. Through the room where the caskets lay in the old supreme court room in Independence Hall, filed for six hours a steady stream of men, women and children.

It was estimated that 100,000 persons saw the caskets and the floral decorations in the dimly-lighted rooms before the line was denied admittance. Another 50,000 assembled in the vicinity of Independence square and stayed until the procession started.

## Batavia Has Big Funeral.

Batavia, N. Y., May 14.—The funeral of Gabriel A. DeFabbio, gunners mate, who lost his life at Vera Cruz, was held from St. Joseph's church. Right Rev. Charles H. Cotter, bishop of the diocese of western New York, delivered the address. The funeral was the largest ever held here.

## New York Honors Its Dead.

New York, May 14.—Dennis J. Lane and Albin E. Strom, two of the New York boys who lost their lives in the capture of Vera Cruz, were buried with full naval honors. Crowds were on hand at both funerals.

## Horse Kicks Man to Death.

Philadelphia, May 14.—Kicked in the chest by a horse, Robert Hamilton, twenty-one years of age, died a short time later at the German hospital. Hamilton was harnessing a horse at the stables of the Philadelphia House Wrecking company. The animal balked and without an instant's notice kicked Hamilton just above the heart.

## Dodge Gets Mediation Job.

Washington, May 14.—H. Percival Dodge, former minister to Panama and holder of other diplomatic posts, was named secretary of the American delegates in the A. B. C. mediation conference at Niagara Falls, beginning May 18.

## Spider a Formidable Foe.

A half-inch spider has been known to catch and land a two-inch fish.

## BASE BALL SCORES

Following is the result of games played yesterday.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Washington—Chicago, 9; Washington, 2. Batteries—Russell, Kuhn, Schalk; Shaw, Galla, Bentley, Henry. All other games postponed, due to wet grounds.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Detroit, 17 7 706	Washington, 19 11 476
Athletics, 10 8 556	Chicago, 11 14 446
N. York, 10 9 526	Boston, 8 11 421
St. Louis, 11 11 500	Cleveland, 8 14 364

### NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Doak, Griner, Snyder; Marshall, Killifer. At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 0. Batteries—Chapman, Bresnahan; Reulbach, Wagner, Fischer. At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Boston, 0. Batteries—Ames, Clark; James, Whaling. At Pittsburgh—New York; game postponed; wet grounds.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Pittsburg, 15 4 789	Cincinnati, 11 11 509
N. York, 9 6 609	St. Louis, 10 14 417
Philada., 9 7 563	Chicago, 9 13 409
Brooklyn, 9 7 563	Boston, 3 13 188

### FEDERAL LEAGUE.

All games postponed; cold weather. Standing of the Clubs. W. L. P. C. Baltimore, 12 5 706 Brooklyn, 7 8 404 St. Louis, 13 9 591 Buffalo, 7 11 389 Indians, 11 8 579 Kan. City, 9 14 394 Chicago, 11 10 524 Pittsburg, 7 12 368

### TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Trenton—Trenton, 1; York, 0 (11 innings). Batteries—Horsely, Smith; Jline, Ledgate. At Reading—Reading, 2; Harrisburg, 0. Batteries—Baker, Nagel; Adams, Therre. Wilmington-Allentown; game postponed; wet grounds.

### Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. P. C.	W. L. P. C.
Trenton, 4 2 667	Allentown, 2 2 469
Wilmington, 3 2 606	Harrisburg, 2 2 400
Reading, 4 3 571	York, 2 4 332

## WILSON ACCEPTS CAUCUS PROGRAM

Willing to Drop Rural Credits For This Session.

Washington, May 14.—President Wilson will abide by the Democratic caucus action in abandoning rural credits legislation at this session of congress.

Representative Glass, of Virginia, chairman of the banking and currency committee, conferred with the president and explained that in his opinion the federal reserve bank act will extend credit aggregating \$500,000,000 on farm lands.

This will, in a measure, cover the ground for which the rural credits act was designed. Moreover, it was pointed out, the rural credits bill framed by Representative Hullick and the sub-committee was not broad enough in its provisions to satisfy the full committee.

The president, it is understood, especially desires that the rural credit act should extend credit to the tenant farmer. Under the measure prepared by the sub-committee, only the land owners would have been able to get credit.

President Wilson is willing to accept the caucus action pending further consideration of a rural credits bill which would meet with approval of party leaders.

## SOCIALISTS SENT TO JAIL

Three Sentenced For Disturbing the Church Services in New York.

New York, May 14.—Bonck White, Harvard graduate, author and Socialist preacher, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse for having disturbed the services at Calvary Baptist church last Sunday.

John D. Rockefeller and his son are members of this church. White had entered the edifice with a number of his followers as a protest against the Colorado mine war.

Milo Woolman, who calls himself a writer, and who accompanied White, also received a six months' sentence. Manuel Lopez was given ten days. Seven others in the party were released on probation.

## Two Crushed in Mines.

Shenandoah, Pa., May 14.—Andrew Penton, forty years old, and Joseph Yetavake, twenty-five years old, were instantly killed at the Maple Hill and Shenandoah collieries respectively, by falls of coal.

## GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR quiet, winter clear, \$3.85@4.10; city mills, fancy, \$5@5.25.

RYE FLOUR steady, at \$3.40@3.50 per barrel. WHEAT steady; No. 2 red, 99¢.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, 77¢@77½¢. OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 45½¢@46¢; lower grades, 44¢.

POTATOES steady, at \$3@3.50 per bushel. POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 17½¢@18½¢; old roosters, 12½¢@13¢. Dresser firm; choice fowls, 18½¢; old roosters, 14¢.

BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 29¢. EGGS steady selected, 24¢@26¢; teary, 23¢; western, 22¢.

## Live Stock Prices.

CHICAGO—HOGS lower; bulk of sales, \$8.35@8.40; light, \$8.20@8.45; mixed, \$8.15@8.42½; heavy, \$7.95@8.37½; rough, \$7.05@8.10; pigs, \$7.80@8.25.

CATTLE steady; beefs, \$7.25@9.50; Texas steers, \$7.10@8.15; stockers and feeders, \$5.60@6.30; cows and heifers, \$5.70@6.30; calves, \$16@18. SHEEP higher; sheep, \$2.25@2.66; yearlings, \$3.85@7.10; lambs, natives, \$6.50@8.

## Our Investment.

We find in life exactly what we put in it.—Emerson.

## PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. LeGroff have returned to Newark, New Jersey, after spending several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvin Nau, on East Middle street.

Mrs. Rebecca Martin, of Lancaster, is visiting Mrs. Eliza Swisher, on West Middle street.

Mrs. Anna Hesser has gone to Harrisburg, after spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Riley, on Steinwehr avenue.

The Columbia Club of Philadelphia will spend Saturday and Sunday here. They will stop at the Eagle Hotel.

Mrs. Luther Bailey, of Pine Grove, is spending some time with Mrs. John N. Bailey on North Washington street.

Miss Charlotte K. Basehore, of Gettysburg, will graduate in the public school music supervision course at the Combs Broad Street Conservatory of Music, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, May 26.

Mrs. Philip M. Bikle has returned from Millinburg to spend several days at her home on the College Campus.

Miss Irene Thomas, of South Washington street, spent several days this week at her home in Bendersville.

J. A. Menchey was taken ill on Wednesday evening but is resting comfortably at his home to-day.

## COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Gettysburg during the Coming Weeks.

May 15—Tom Thumb, wedding and entertainment, St. James Chapel.

May 19—Spring Primaries.

May 21—Base Ball, Albright College, Nixon Field.

May 21—Theological Seminary Commencement, College Church.

## SATISFACTORY TEACHERS

New Oxford School Board Re-Elects Former Teachers.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New Oxford School Board the teachers of the past season were all re-elected: High School, Prof. Daniel Ruff, salary \$70; Grammar School, Miss Lottie Hulick, salary \$50; Intermediate, Miss Ida Feiser, salary \$50; Primary, Miss Martha Keeny, salary \$50. The school term was made the same as heretofore, eight months.

## Ancient Custom Kept Up.

To determine the letting of a piece of meadow land, a quaint device was resorted to at Butterwick, near Boston, England. A candle was lighted and a pin stuck in its side. Then bidding commenced. The candle burned until the flame reached the pin, which fell out, and the land was declared let. To the last bidder prior to the pin falling. There are people still living who remember when the sandglass was used at auctions in Lincolnshire, and the candle and pin is a revival of an ancient custom.



## WAR CAMP PLAN FOR SCHOOLBOYS

General Wood Explains How They Will Be Trained.

INDIVIDUAL COST IS SMALL.

Good Meals For \$3.50 a Week and Equipment Furnished by the Government—Instruction Will Cover All Details of Soldiering—Campaign Tactics to Be Followed Out.

"I believe," says Major General Leonard Wood in the New York Sun, "that the establishment of students' military instruction camps is one of the most important movements started in our country for some time." General Wood was referring to the war camps for schoolboys to be maintained this summer under the authority of the war department. "These camps," he continued, "will be of immense benefit not only to students from a physical and educational standpoint, but to the country at large by increasing the knowledge of what the army really is and what it is doing and by making available a considerable number of young men whose services might at some time or other be needed."

"The idea of the students' military instruction camps" was first tried out by the government last summer in a modest way, when two experimental camps were held, one at Gettysburg, Pa., in the east, and the other at Monterey, Cal., in the west. The great benefit derived from these camps by all concerned and their pronounced success has encouraged the war department to expand the idea this season by making plans for the establishment of four camps during the summer.

"These camps will be opened at Asheville, N. C.; Burlington, Vt., and Ludington, Mich., from July 6 to Aug. 7 inclusive, and at Monterey, Cal., from June 26 to July 31 inclusive.

To Be Ready For Country's Call.

"The object of the camps is to give the young men of the country opportunity for a short course in military duty should their country ever stand in need of their services. The summer vacation period is selected to enable students to attend with the least inconvenience and the greatest instructional advantage.

"As a military asset these camps are of great value. The ultimate object is to make the boys in some degree to meet a vital need confronting us as a peaceful and unarmy people to the end that peace and prosperity may be preserved.

"Applicants for admission to these camps must be citizens of the United States or have declared their intention of becoming citizens. They must be of good moral character, physically qualified and of good standing in their classes.

"Students must attend camp for the full period of five weeks unless compelled by actual necessity to leave before that time.

"The expenses of the boys will not be great. Uncle Sam requires them to pay their traveling expenses to and from the camp. Wholesome, healthful and ample meals will be furnished at the rate of \$3.50 a week.

"The campers will be required to wear a uniform similar to that of the regular army, which they must provide.

"The government will furnish gratis, coats, blankets, tentage, cooking outfits, a complete infantry equipment for each man, including rifle, bayonet, cartridge belt, canteen, shelter tent, fork, spoon and cup and other necessary articles of quartermaster and ordnance property, to be turned in at the end of camp.

Will Demonstrate What They Learn.

"The theoretical principles of tactics, including advance and rear guards, patrols, outposts and combats, will be studied and explained in a series of informal talks, tactical walks and war games conducted by selected competent officers. The practical application of these principles will be carried out in the field by the students themselves.

"The proper handling and use of the rifle will be taught by means of gallery practice and by actual firing with the service range.

"Physical drill, marching, camping, tent pitching, making and breaking camp, loading and unloading wagons, camp expeditions, field cooking, camp sanitation, first aid to the injured, personal hygiene and the care of troops in the field will be taught by practice.

"The schedule of instruction will include a practice march of several days' duration. As nearly as possible such actual campaign conditions of march, bivouac and combat as the assumed situation would exact will be followed."

Test Sexes' Mental Status.

To settle scientifically the question whether a woman has as great mental capacity as a man a series of experiments is being conducted in the psychological laboratories of Johns Hopkins university, Baltimore, under the direction of Dr. Knight Dunlap and his assistant, Miss Effie Salsbury. Students in the senior classes at Hopkins and at Goucher colleges are the subjects upon which the tests are being made. Already the mental equipment of the average Hopkins man has been ascertained and recorded. Tests upon the Goucher girls are now in progress.

Thing of Most Importance.

"What matters the nature of our work so long as it is well done? We do not glean happiness according to our station in life, but according to how well we adapt ourselves to that station."

## Queer Things That Turn Up In the News

Former Alderman Daniel J. Wing of Haverhill, Mass., has a meerschmump pipe which he has been smoking for the last forty-eight years.

Mrs. Harry Johnston while eating supper at Dallas, Tex., opened an oyster and found in it fifty-six pearls, most of them tiny, but all were genuine.

One after another twenty lawyers named by the court at Madisonville, Ky., to defend a prisoner offered excuses. The court, angered, ordered them all to represent the defendant.

Unable to find the janitor to open the church, James Hardy of Peoria, Ill., and Miss Sarah Hartie of Canton were married standing on the church steps, while a curious crowd witnessed the ceremony.

A new dance, the "twinkle," devoid of hugs, shrugs and shuffles, will be demonstrated at the annual convention of the American Association of Masters of Dancing in Cleveland, O., June 8 to 20.

## BOYS TAUGHT TO LIVE LIKE ROBINSON CRUSOE.

Instruction Course in Taking Care of Oneself on a Desert Island.

Any public school boy who may be cast on a desert island, like Robinson Crusoe, will know how to take care of himself and get along comfortably. If an experiment succeeds which has been started in the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and similar institutions in other cities, Miss Agnes Laidlaw Vaughan reports in the American Museum Journal the progress of the work in New York.

Thirty-five boys of 53 grade, age about twelve years, were chosen for the class. All prepared for the lessons by reading Robinson Crusoe. At their first visit to the museum they were taken to a small lecture hall, where the teacher had placed a collection of stone implements, wooden, shell and gourd utensils, baskets, pottery and weapons.

As the boys handled and acquainted themselves with the construction and utility of these articles the teacher pointed out to them that these were the materials on which primitive man had to depend and in shaping which to his use he had to exercise his powers of invention. This was a lesson on the beginning of things, and it was thoroughly learned by the boys before they were taken to anything else.

The instruction then proceeded to show the increase of man's power over matter, as illustrated by the evolution of tools and the gradual development of perception and memory into reason. A river pebble was shown as the earliest hammer; next the hammer stone, with pits hollowed to fit the thumb and fingers; then the shaping of the implement to augment its utility while diminishing the effort required to produce effect. Axes and knives of flint, chert and obsidian were examined, and symmetry and adaptation, as brought out by successive human periods, were closely observed.

The object lessons included study of the primitive digging stick, precursor of the hoe and plow; bows, arrows, slings, shell and iron pointed spears; implements designed for the preparation of food and their development into modern dishes.

One lesson took up fire making and the preparation of clothing, and then the instinct for making useful things shapely and for the expression of the human love of beauty in the beginning of art.

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## DISCOVERED NORDICA'S VOICE

Customer in Store Where Singer Worked Started Her on Career.

The late Mme. Lillian Nordica, wife of George W. Young, New York banker, was perhaps the most distinguished singer ever born this side the Atlantic. The year of her birth, according to the best accounts, was 1859. She was a "Way Down East," a native of Farmington, Me. Her childhood days after a short schooling were spent in a Boston dry goods store.

As she was tidying up the rolls of calico just after the shop closed one night she began singing to herself. A customer who happened to be delayed heard her and marveled.

"What a voice, child! Have you ever had it trained?"

"No, ma'am."

"Will you let me give you lessons?"

"Oh, that would be grand!"

And so Lillian started on her musical career.

## ADDS THREE NEW STAMPS.

Postoffice Department Prepares Seven, Nine and Twelve Cent Issues.

Three new stamps have been announced by the postoffice department. These are of seven, nine and twelve cent denominations. They were suggested by the need of stamps of every denomination for parcel post use. It was found that many parcels and bulky letters carried 1 cent too much.

The new seven cent stamp will bear the likeness of George Washington taken from the Houdon bust; the nine and twelve cent stamps will carry the profile of Benjamin Franklin.

Retrospective.

"I have lived 67 years, last grass," confessed the Old Codger, "during which I can truthfully say that I have done little to be ashamed of and still less to be proud of."—Kansas City Star.

## A BIRD CENSUS THIS SUMMER

Are Existing Laws Increasing or Diminishing Numbers?

IT WILL ANSWER QUESTION

Department of Agriculture, Asking Cooperation of Bird Lovers Throughout the United States, Makes Announcement of Information Desired and How to Obtain It.

A census of all the birds of the United States is suggested for this summer, and the department of agriculture is inviting bird lovers throughout the country to co-operate in taking it. The object is to determine how many pairs of birds of each species breed within definite areas. By comparing these figures with those of subsequent censuses it will be possible to ascertain whether the present state and federal laws are effective and game and insectivorous birds increasing or diminishing in numbers. Voluntary observers are relied upon to furnish most of the desired data to the department.

As a beginning the department has asked about 250 correspondents throughout the country, who have previously rendered valuable service, to follow a general outline in supplying information.

The correspondents have been advised that the census of the birds should be taken over some area that fairly represents the average character of the country in the immediate neighborhood. The area selected should represent average farm conditions, but without woodland; should be not less than forty acres (a quarter of a mile square) and not more than eighty acres and should include the farm buildings, shade trees, orchards, fields of plowed land and pasture. It is desired to take a census of the pairs of birds actually nesting within the selected area.

How to Take Bird Census. It is practically impossible to make this census on the scale of 40-80 acres in a single day. A plan which has been used with advantage for several years is to begin at daylight some morning the last of May or the first week in June and zigzag back and forth across the area, counting the male birds of each species. Early in the morning at that season every male bird should be in full song and easily counted. After the migration is over and the birds are settled in their summer quarters it is safe to consider that each male represents a breeding pair.

The final results of the census should be sent to the biological survey department of agriculture, Washington, about June 30, accompanied by a statement of the boundaries of the selected area, defined so explicitly that it will be possible twenty-five years hence to have the census repeated. The name of the present owner of the land should be given, together with a careful description of its character, including a statement whether the area is dry upland or moist bottom land, the number of acres in each of the principal crops or in permanent meadow, pasture, orchard, swamp, roads, etc.; the kind of fencing used and whether there is much or little brush along any fences, roads or streams or in the permanent pasture.

Second and Third Censuses.

A second census desired is one of some isolated piece of woodland comprising from ten to twenty acres. In giving the results of this census the number and kinds of trees in the woodland should be stated as well as whether there is much or little undergrowth.

Still a third census to be taken is that of some definite area—forty acres, for instance—forming part of a much larger tract of timber, either deciduous or evergreen. While the number of birds on such a piece of land will be far less than on an equal area of mixed farm land, their correct enumeration will require considerably more care and time.

The department also will be glad to have information concerning any changes noted in the bird life of any locality, especially if the observations extend over any considerable number of years.

In the past, under mixed game regulations of various states, bird life has been decreasing. Now that the birds have been placed in charge of the department of agriculture definite and uniform measures are being taken to preserve them and increase their number. The new bird census and the censuses to follow will materially aid the department in its effort to preserve a valuable national resource, and the voluntary efforts of bird lovers in aid of this movement will be appreciated.

Charts of Canal and Its Approaches.

The coast and geodetic survey office has issued a series of charts of the canal and its approaches. The general chart of the Panama canal and its approaches is on a scale of one-one hundred and forty-six thousandths, or one-half inch to the nautical mile, and is in colors. The canal is colored dark blue and the ocean waters a light blue, while the region of the canal zone is colored a light pink tint and the territory of Panama is given a pale buff tint.

Spoiled Her Evening.

Madge—"How was it you didn't have a good time at the reception?" Marjorie—"I heard a story about a girl who was there, but she kept within hearing all the time, and I couldn't tell it to anybody."—Life.

## The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

CHERRIES IN PASTRY.

DINNER MENU.  
Bouillon. Wafers.  
Pot Roast of Beef. Browned Potatoes. Gravy.  
Creamed Corn. Cauliflower.  
Cottage Cheese Salad.  
Floating Island. Cherry Pie With Cheese.  
Tea. Coffee. Milk.

THE popular way of serving cherries is, of course, in pies, but rolls, tarts, puddings and puddings are also nice.

Cherry Pie.—Line the pie plate with good crust, fill with cherries, sweeten with about two-thirds of a cupful of sugar and sprinkle over two teaspoonfuls of flour. Wet the edge of the under crust to prevent juice from running out, cross the top with strips of pie paste and bake.

A Roll For Variety.  
Baked Cherry Roll.—Take a sheet of rich pastry, roll out and cover with stoned cherries; sprinkle with sugar, roll up and place in a baking dish and bake in a hot oven until brown. Serve hot with sauce. Make a cream sauce, using any juice you may have from the cherries and some of the fruit.

Open Cherry Tarts.—Prepare some good short pastry and make a strip with half a pint of water and one-half a pound of sugar. Roll this for twenty minutes. Place the cherries in this and heat them through. Place these in the pastry already lining a pie plate and bake for twenty minutes to half an hour. Pour more sirup on top when done and allow all to cool.

A Favorite Dish.

Cherry Brown Betty.—In a buttered pudding dish arrange alternate layers of stoned cherries and bread crumbs, seasoning each layer with bits of butter, a tablespoonful of sugar and a pinch each of ground cinnamon and nutmeg. When the dish is filled add a sirup made from a tablespoonful of water and two of sugar, cover the top with crumbs and, after placing the dish in a pan of boiling water, cook for about an hour in a moderate oven. Serve accompanied by hard sauce.

Cherry Cups.—Sift together a pint of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a pinch of salt, third of a cupful of sugar and then rub in two tablespoonfuls of shortening. Mix with water to a drop batter. Butter deep individual baking cups or dishes well and drop in a teaspoonful of the batter, then a tablespoonful of cherries, then another spoonful of the batter, allowing space in the cups for the pudding to puff up well. Put them in a steamer or in a pan of hot water and place in the oven. Cover and steam. Serve with cherry sauce.

Anna Thompson.

7967-6022 6029

THE GRACE OF SUPPLE SILKS

SHOWN IN A SIMPLE BLOUSE AND SKIRT

All the sheerest and softest of fabrics are favored for blouses. Crepe de chine, chiffon, net and lace. Colors are bright. It is not unusual to see an entire bodice fashioned of silk in a vivid red or yellow combined with a darker skirt that harmonizes. Caprian blue is a charming color in crepe de chine and would make up very effectively in 1967.

The skirt (8022) could be made of duvetyne in the same or a contrasting shade. A modish afternoon gown will result.

To copy this blouse (7967) in size 36 it requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch silk.

The skirt may be made in size 24 with 3 1/4 yards of 42 inch material.

One-piece dresses for small folks are fashionable, becoming and comfortable. Made of serge in a dull dark blue and brightened with a touch here and there of red or green, 8028 makes a fetching little dress for school or street wear.

It requires but 2 1/4 yards of 36 inch material to make this design in size 8.

No. 7967—sizes 34 to 42.

No. 8022—sizes 22 to 30.

No. 8028—sizes 4 to 12.

Each pattern 15 cents.

To obtain either pattern illustrated fill out this coupon and enclose 15 cents in stamps or coin. Be sure to state number of pattern and size, measuring over the fullest part of the bust. Address Pattern Department, care of this paper.

No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

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## HER MISSING NECKLACE.

Saint-Hilaire Finally Awoke and Restored It to His Wife.

The innocent ignorance of much engrossed men of science as to ordinary matters is illustrated by an amusing anecdote of Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire the younger. Saint-Hilaire was accustomed to bury himself in his laboratory, where he did not allow the affairs of his household to disturb him, and Mme. Saint-Hilaire was careful to guard him against all worry of domestic matters.

In his laboratory he was accustomed, being a naturalist, to have various strange animals, after the fashion of Rossetti. Of these a monkey was his favorite. His wife possessed a necklace of diamonds, of which she was naturally proud. One day this necklace was missing. Madame was in despair and had the house searched, with the exception of Saint-Hilaire's room. She knew his dislike of being disturbed, and moreover she had not entered this room for a long time, so that she could not have left the diamonds there.

A few days later at one of Mme. Saint-Hilaire's "at homes" her husband appeared, and a woman among the guests who supposed he knew of the disappearance of the diamonds asked him if he had been found.

"What diamonds?" he asked. He called his wife and questioned her. "What sort of a looking thing was this that you have lost?"

She described the diamond necklace. "Ah," said the zoologist, "for several days my baboon has had in his possession, generally worn about his neck, a similar thing to that described."

"But why did you not tell me?" his wife exclaimed in indignation. "Why," answered Saint-Hilaire, "I supposed that it belonged to him. He seemed to be very fond and proud of it."—Baltimore Sun.

Law of Falling Bodies.

A falling body having fallen during one exact second falls 16.1 feet. At the precise end of the second it has acquired a specific velocity of 32.2 feet per second. This carries it 32.2 feet during the second second, and this added to 16.1 feet equals 48.3 feet distance fallen during the two seconds. And at the exact end of the second second the acquired velocity is 64.4 feet per second, and so on.—New York American.

Smith to Meet Carpenter.

Jim Buckley, manager of Gunboat Smith, claimant of the world's heavyweight championship, has cabled to London accepting the offer of a \$25,000 purse made by Dick Burge for a twenty round match between Gunboat Smith and Georges Carpentier.

The action taken by Buckley means that the proposed match between Smith and Sam Langford, which was to have been made for May, is off. Buckley states that Smith will fight Langford just as soon as he disposes of Carpentier.

The Langford match had been considered as good as made until Buckley's action.

## Pupils Qualified to Enter High Schools

List of those who Passed Recent Examinations is Given out by County Superintendent Roth. Are Listed in the Order of their Standing. Another Examination this Summer.

The following is a list of pupils, arranged by rank, who were successful in reaching the required average in the 1914 Final Examination, and are accordingly entitled to the Common School Diploma and admittance to our high schools:

Blanche M. Stoops, Church School, D. Hill Rock, Teacher.  
Helen Drais, Church School, D. Hill Rock, Teacher.  
G. Clare Herting, Pine Grove School, Robert E. Fisher, Teacher.  
Mabel E. Bream, Plank's School, C. Vance Stitzel, Teacher.  
Mary B. Bair, Centre School, Arthur E. Bair, Teacher.  
John B. Peters, Pike School, Mrs. Harry A. Miller, Teacher.  
Eva C. Haar, Pine Run School, Nettie B. Jacobs, Teacher.  
Emanuel L. King, Round Top School, M. Edith Mickle, Teacher.  
Naomi E. Simpson, Centre School, Arthur E. Bair, Teacher.  
E. Frances Groupe, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Mary E. Elder, Beaver Creek School, J. Monroe Danner, Teacher.  
Mabel M. Stock, Pine Run School, Nettie B. Jacobs, Teacher.  
S. Marie Rudisill, Round Top School, M. Edith Mickle, Teacher.  
Harold E. Taylor, Centre Mills School, Maude E. Taylor, Teacher.  
Estel L. Slaybaugh, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Calvin D. Musselman, Flohr's School, Alice A. Miller, Teacher.  
Reida M. Stonifer, Pine Grove School, Roxie A. Brumgard, Teacher.  
Earl J. Waybright, Spangler's School, Luella O. Horner, Teacher.  
Ruth L. Hoffman, Pleasant Valley School, Myrtle Clapper, Teacher.  
Harry L. Greenholt, Sand Hill School, J. Frances Yake, Teacher.  
Hazel I. Deatrick, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Clair E. Kritchener, Locust Grove School, Mervin L. Myers, Teacher.  
Marian Walter, Clear Spring School, Bess K. Raffensperger, Teacher.  
Dewey E. Wolff, Bridge School, Eva M. Boyer, Teacher.  
Carrie M. Slaybaugh, Clear Spring School, Bess Raffensperger, Teacher.  
Edna V. Renicker, Mt. Pleasant School, Irven S. Brumgard, Teacher.  
Alma L. Cluck, Flohr's School, Alice A. Miller, Teacher.  
Mary Roberts, Paradise School, Edna E. Hartman, Teacher.  
George D. Walter, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Lloyd W. Kuhn, Wark's School, Lola M. Bowers, Teacher.  
John H. Keller, Flohr's School, Alice A. Miller, Teacher.  
S. Margaret Spangler, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Estella R. Fidler, Good Intent School, Susanna E. Fleming, Teacher.  
George D. Baker, Hartman's School, Luther A. Yohe, Teacher.  
Eva M. Sheely, White Hall School, John Z. Rudisill, Teacher.  
Nellie I. Baker, Hartman's School, Luther A. Yohe, Teacher.  
William Pensyl, Centre Mills School, Maude E. Taylor, Teacher.  
Carrie P. Wolf, Walnut Grove School, G. Howard Danner, Teacher.  
Eva G. Fohl, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Isaac J. Miller, Walnut Grove School, G. Howard Danner, Teacher.  
Ira W. Hartman, Conewago Ind. School, Floyd E. Wolf, Teacher.  
Esther M. Taughinbaugh, Humerstown School, Ella M. Veagy, Teacher.  
Alma R. Sauble, Brush Run School, Ray J. Sponseller, Teacher.  
M. Blossom Knouse, Quarry School, Clara J. Spangler, Teacher.  
Margie B. Heller, Clear Spring School, Bess K. Raffensperger, Teacher.  
Frances M. White, Pitzer's School, Mrs. Mattie B. Howard, Teacher.  
Ada J. Weikert, White Hall School, John Z. Rudisill, Teacher.  
M. Ada Cashman, Pine Run School, Nettie B. Jacobs, Teacher.  
Mary M. Bishop, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Guy A. Rex, Pleasant Valley School, Myrtle Clapper, Teacher.  
Harry J. Orner, Clear Spring School, Bess K. Raffensperger, Teacher.  
Robert Miller, Beaver Creek School, J. Monroe Danner, Teacher.  
Mary E. Floto, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Lillian M. Weaver, West Point School, Bruce B. Taylor, Teacher.  
Roy McCleary, West Fairfield School, J. Harry Pecher, Teacher.  
Paul M. Hykes, Cranberry School, H. Keiffer Raffensperger, Teacher.  
Elsa I. Breighner, Mt. Pleasant School, Irven S. Brumgard, Teacher.  
Verna A. Knouse, Clear Spring School, Bess K. Raffensperger, Teacher.  
Grace M. Hartman, Conewago Ind. School, Floyd E. Wolf, Teacher.  
Marie E. Hartman, Clear Spring School, Bess K. Raffensperger, Teacher.  
Charles Reed, Biglerville School, R. Alice Longsdorf, Teacher.  
Bena M. Watson, Pine Hill School, Ethel McCreary, Teacher.  
Margaret A. Sanders, Mt. Rock School, Marnie G. Losman, Teacher.  
Goldie Mae Currens, Mt. Hope School, Clara B. Moore, Teacher.  
Sometime during the summer a special examination will be held for pupils who may wish to enter high school.

Pupils who may be interested in the special examination should communicate with the county superintendent.

The work submitted by the applicants for Central and Final Examinations is filed at the county superintendent's office.

Sincerely desiring the continued success of the boys and girls,

I remain yours for the welfare of our schools,

H. MILTON ROTH,

County Superintendent.

## JAPANESE MONEY.

Yens, Sens and Rins Complete Their Simple Currency System.

The Japanese currency system is very simple and is based upon a gold basis. The unit of value is a yen. This equals 50 cents in gold, according to our United States value. One yen is divided into 100 sen. Each of the latter is worth just one half of an American cent. The Japanese sen is the equivalent of 10 rin, and the smallest Japanese coin consists of a five rin piece, the equivalent of one-quarter of an American penny.

The currency media is composed of paper notes, silver, nickel and copper. The Japs have their paper money in one, five, ten yen notes and upward. The silver money comes in ten, twenty and fifty sen pieces. The smallest nickel piece is valued at 5 sen. Then come the copper coins. These are valued at 2 sen, 1 sen and 5 rin.

This is the substance of the entire currency system in Japan when you step into a money changer's to procure the coin of the realm. But you do not always obtain the equivalent in values for your American currency. The various seaport towns swarm with Chinese money changers. These Mongolian financiers deduct a rebate of from 1 to 2 per cent for every \$10 in American money exchanged. When you travel in the interior localities of Japan, away from the beaten track of tourist traffic, you will be compelled to pay even a higher rate of exchange, as the Jap merchants refuse to accept foreign coin in exchange for their wares unless they are easily accessible to some nearby seaport town.

May 24—High School Baccalaureate, College Lutheran Church.

What Any Woman Knows.

"My dear," remarked Jones, who had just finished reading a book on "The Wonders of Nature," "this really is a remarkable work. Nature is marvelous! Stupendous! When I read a work like this it makes me think how puny, how insignificant is man."

"Huh!" sniffed his better half. "A woman doesn't have to wade through 400 pages to find out the same thing."

—Judge.

Their Brand of Pride.

To a millionaire who had started life as a poor apprentice a friend said, "Your women folk must be proud of you, since you are self-made."

"Yes," he answered grimly; "yes, they're about as proud of me as they'd be of a homestead dress."—Exchange.

Beyond the Horizon.

Owens, melancholy—Oh, that account? I had completely lost sight of it. Tailor drily—Shouldn't wonder, sir. It's been running for a long time.—Boston Transcript.

Statistics.

Professor—Now, have I proved anything to you by these statistics? Student—Yes, professor, you have proved to me that statistics are a bore.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Something Blue."

The "something blue" that the bride wears when going to the altar is generally a pair of k



# The VALIANTS OF VIRGINIA

(MRS. POST WHEELER)  
ILLUSTRATED BY LAUREN STOUT

CHAPTER I—John Valiant, a rich society favorite, suddenly discovers that the Valiant corporation, which his father founded and which was the principal source of his wealth, has failed.

CHAPTER II—He voluntarily turns over his private fortune to the receiver for the corporation.

CHAPTER III—His entire remaining possessions consist of an old motor car, a white bull dog and Damory court, a neglected estate in Virginia.

CHAPTER IV—He learns that this estate came into the family by royal grant and has been in the possession of the Valiants ever since.

CHAPTER V—On the way to Damory court he meets Shirley Dandridge, an ambitious party beauty, and decides that he is going to like Virginia immensely.

CHAPTER VI—An old negro tells Shirley's fortune and predicts great trouble for her on account of a man.

CHAPTER VII—Uncle Jefferson, an old negro, takes Valiant to Damory court.

CHAPTER VIII—Shirley's mother, Mrs. Dandridge, and Major Bristow exchange reminiscences during which it is revealed that the major, Valiant's father, and a man named Sassoon, were rivals for the hand of Mrs. Dandridge in her youth. Sassoon and Valiant fought a duel on her account in which the former was killed.

CHAPTER IX—Valiant finds Damory court overgrown with weeds and creepers and the buildings in a very much neglected condition. Uncle Jefferson and his wife, Aunt Daphne, are engaged as servants.

CHAPTER X—Valiant explores his ancestral home. He is surprised by a fox hunting party which invades his estate. He recognizes Shirley at the head of the party.

The brown ivied house in the village was big and square and faced the sleepy street. A one-story wing contained a small door with a doctor's brass plate on the clappingboard beside it. Doctor Southall was one of Mrs. Merryweather Mason's paying guests—for she would have deemed the word boarder a gratuitous insult, no less to them than to her. Another was the major, who for a decade had occupied the big old-fashioned corner room on the second floor, accompanied by a monstrous gray cat and waited on by an ancient negro named Jereboam, who had been a slave of his father's.

The doctor was a tall, thin, taciturn man with a stern face, eyebrows like brooms, a thin nose, a mouth as if it made with one quick knife-cut, and a head nearly bald, set on a neck that would not have disqualified a yearling colt.

On this particular morning neither the major nor the doctor was in evidence, the former having gone out early, and the latter being at the moment in his office, as the brassy buzz of a telephone from time to time announced. Two of the green wicker rocking-chairs on the porch, however, were in active commotion. Mrs. Mason, an elderly woman with a high forehead and a pair of spectacles, was sitting in one of them, and a young man, who was the son of Mr. Napoleon Gifford, was sitting in the other.

"Aunt Daphne," the visitor was saying in her customary Italian. "The broad 'a' which lent a dulcet softness to the speech of her hostess was scorned by Mrs. Poly, her own 'a's' being as narrow as the needle through which the rich man reaches heaven." "We came here from Richmond when I was a bride—that's twenty-one years ago—and Damory Court was forsaken then. And think what a condition the house must be in now! Cared for by a agent who comes every other season from New York. Trust a man to do work like that!"

"I'm glad a Valiant is to occupy it," remarked Mrs. Mason in her sweet flute-like voice. "It would be said to see any one else there. For after all, the Valiants were gentlemen."

Mrs. Gifford sniffed. "Would you have called Devil-John Valiant a gentleman? Why, he earned the name by the dreadful things he did. My grandfather used to say that when his wife lay sick—he hated her, you know—he would gallop his horse with all his hounds full-ry after him under her windows. Then that ghastly story of the slave he pressed to death in the hoghead of tobacco."

"I know," acquiesced Mrs. Mason. "He was a cruel man and wicked, too. Yet of course he was a gentleman. In the South the test of a gentleman has never been what he does, but who he is. But his grandson, Beauty Valiant, who lived at Damory Court thirty years ago, wasn't his type at all. He was only twenty-five when the duel occurred."

"He must have been brilliant," said the visitor, "to have founded that

great corporation. It's a pity the son didn't take after him. Have you seen the papers lately? It seems that though he was to blame for the wrecking of the concern they can't do anything to him. Some technicality in the law, I suppose. But if a man is only rich enough they can't convict him of anything. Why he should suddenly make up his mind to come down here I can't see. With that old affair of his father's behind him, I should think he'd prefer Patagonia."

"I take it, then, madam," Doctor Southall's forbidding voice rose from the doorway, "that you are familiar with the circumstances of that old affair, as you term it?"

The lady bridled. Her passages at arms with the doctor did not invariably tend to sweeten her disposition. "I'm sure I only know what people say," she said.

"People?" snorted the doctor irascibly. "Just another name for a community that's a perfect sink of meanness and malice. If one believed all he heard here he'd quit speaking to his own grandmother."

"You will admit, I suppose," said Mrs. Gifford with some spirit, "that the name Valiant isn't what it used to be in this neighborhood?"

"I will, madam," responded the doctor. "When Valiant left this place (a mark of good taste, I've always considered it) he left it the worse, if possible, for his departure. Your remark, however, would seem to imply a derelict on his part. Was he the only man who ever happened to be at the lucky end of a dueling-ground?"

"Then it isn't true that Valiant was a dead shot and Sassoon intoxicated?"

"Madam," said the doctor, "I have no wish to discuss the details of that unhappy incident with you or anybody else. I was one of those present, but the circumstances you mention have never been desecrated upon by me."

"I see by the papers," said Mrs. Gifford, with an air of resignedly changing the subject, "they've been investigating the failure of the Valiant Corporation. The son seems to be getting the sharp end of the stick. Perhaps he's coming down here because they've made it so hot for him in New York. Well, I'm afraid he'll find this country disappointing."

"He will that!" agreed the doctor savagely. "No doubt he imagines he's coming to a kindly countryside of gentle-born people with souls and imaginations; he'll find he's lit in a section that's entirely too ready to hack at his father's name and prepared in advance to call him Northern scum and turn up its nose at his accent—a community so full of dyed-in-the-wool snobbery that it would make Boston look like a poor white barbecue. I'm sorry for him!"

Just then from the rear of the house came a shrill voice:

"Yo, Raph'el! Take yo' han's outer dem cherries! Don' yo' know of yo' swallows dem ar pits, yo' gwineer hab 'pendegetus en lump up en die?"

The sound of a slap and shrill yell followed, and around the porch dashed an infantile darkey, as nude as a black Puck, with his hands full of cherries, who came to a sudden demoralized stop in the embarrassing foreground.

"Ralph!" thundered the doctor. "Didn't I tell you to go back to that kitchen?"

"Yes, suh," responded the imp. "But yo' didn't tell me ter stay dar!"

"If I see you out here again!" roared the doctor, "I'll tie your ears back—and grease you—and SWALLOW you!" At which grisly threat, the apparition, with a shrill shriek, turned and ran desperately for the corner of the house.

"I hear," said the doctor, resuming, "that the young man who came to fix the place up has hired Uncle Jefferson and his wife to help him. Who's responsible for that interesting information?"

"Rickey Snyder," said Mrs. Mason. "She's got a spy-glass rigged up in a sugar-tree at Miss Mattie Sue's and she saw them pottering around there this morning."

"Little limb!" exclaimed Mrs. Gifford, with emphasis. "She's as cheeky as a town-hog. I can't imagine what Shirley Dandridge was thinking of when she brought that low-born child out of her sphere."

Something like a growl came from the doctor as he struck open the screen-door. "Limb! I'll bet ten dollars she's an angel in a cedar-tree at a church fair compared with some better-born young ones I know of who are only fit to live when they've got the scarlet-fever and who ought to be in the reformatory long ago. And as for Shirley Dandridge, it's my opinion she and her mother and a few others like her have got about the only drops of the milk of human kindness in this whole abandoned community!"

"Dreadful man!" said Mrs. Gifford, sotto voce, as the door banged viciously. "To think of his being born a Southall! Sometimes I can't believe it!"

Mrs. Mason shook her head and smiled. "Ah, but that isn't the real Doctor Southall," she said. "That's only his shell."

"I've heard that he has another side," responded the other with guarded grinnings, "but if he has, I wish he'd manage to show it sometimes."

Mrs. Mason took off her glasses and wiped them carefully. "I saw it when my husband died," she said softly. "That was before you came. They

were old friends, you know. He was sick almost a year, and the doctor used to carry him out here on the porch every day in his arms, like a child. And then, when the typhus came that summer among the negroes, he quarantined himself with them—the only white man there—and treated and nursed them and buried the dead with his own hands, till it was stamped out. That's the real Doctor Southall."

The rockers vibrated in silence for a moment. Then Mrs. Gifford said: "I never knew before that he had anything to do with that duel. Was he one of Valiant's seconds?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Mason; "and the major was the other. I was a little girl when it happened. I can barely remember it, but it made a big sensation."

"And over a love-affair!" exclaimed Mrs. Gifford in the tone of one to whom romance was daily bread.

"I suppose it was."

For a time the conversation languished. Then Mrs. Gifford asked suddenly: "Who do you suppose she could have been?—the girl behind that old Valiant affair?"

Mrs. Mason shook her head. "No one knows for certain—unless, of course, the major or the doctor, and I wouldn't question either of them for worlds. You see, people had stopped gossiping about it before I was out of school. There's Major Bristow at the gate now. And the doctor's just coming out again."

The major wore a suit of white linen, with a broad-brimmed straw hat, and a pink was in his button-hole, but to the observing, his step might have seemed to lack an accustomed jauntiness. As he came up the path the doctor opened his office.

"How do you feel this morning, Major?"

"Feel?" rumbled the major; "the way any gentleman ought to feel this time of the morning, sah. Like hell, sah."

The doctor bent his gaze on the hilarious blossom in the other's lapel. "If I were you, Bristow," he said scathingly, "I reckon I'd quit gallivanting around to bridge-fights with perfume on my handkerchief every evening. It's the devil of an example to the young."

The rocking-chairs behind the screening vines became motionless, and the ladies exchanged surreptitious smiles. If the two gentlemen were aware of each other's sterling qualities, their mutual appreciation was in inverse ratio to its expression, and, as the Elucianan mysteries, cloaked before the world. In public the doctor was wont to remark that the major talked like a Caesar, looked like a piano-tuner and was the only man he had ever seen who could strut sitting down. Never were his gibes so barbed as when launched against the major's white-waistcoated and patrician calm, and conversely, never did the major's bland suavity so nearly approach an undignified irritation as when receiving the venomous darts of that accomplished cynic.

The major settled his black tie. "A little wholesome exercise wouldn't be a bad thing for you, Doctor," he said succinctly. "You're looking a shade pasty today."

"Exercise!" snapped the other viciously, as he pounded down the steps. "Ha, ha! I suppose you exercise—laying out to the Dandridges once a week for a julep, and the rest of the time wearing out good cane-bottoms and palm-leaf fans and cussing at the heat. You'll go off with apoplexy one of these days."

"I shall if they're scared enough to call you," the major shot at him, nettled. But the doctor did not pause. He went on down the street without turning his head.

The major lifted his hat gallantly to the ladies, whose presence he had just observed.

"Do sit down, Major," said Mrs. Gifford. "There's a question I'm just dying to ask you. We've had such an interesting conversation. You've heard the news, of course, that young Mr. Valiant is coming to Damory Court?"

The major sat down heavily. In the bright light his face seemed suddenly pale and old.

"No?" the lady's tone was arch. "Have all the rest of us really got ahead of you for once? Yes, it's true. There's some one there getting it to rights. Now here's the question. There was a woman, of course, at the bottom of the Valiant duel. I'd never dream of asking you who she was. But which was it she loved, Valiant or Sassoon?"

CHAPTER XII.

The Echo.

When the major entered his room, Jereboam, his ancient body-servant, was dawdling about putting things to rights, his seamed visage under his white wool suggesting a charred stump beneath a crisp powdering of snow. "Jedge Chalmahs done telly-foam ter ax yo' ovah ter Glanden Hall ter suppah ter-night, suh," he said.

"Tell him not tonight, Jerry," said the other wearily. "Some other time."

The old darky ruminated as he plodded down to the doctor's telephone. "What de mattah now? He got dat ar way-off-yondah look ergen." He shook his head forebodingly.

The major had, indeed, a far-away look as he sat there, a heavy lonely figure, that bright morning. It had slipped to his face with the news of the arrival at Damory Court. He told himself that he felt queer.

Suddenly he seemed to hear elfin voices close to his ear:

"Which was it she loved? Valiant or Sassoon?"

It was so distinct that he started, vexed and disturbed. Really, it was absurd. He would be seeing things next! "Southall may be right about that exercise," he muttered; "I'll walk more."

He began the projected reform without delay, striding up and down the room. But the little voices presently sounded again, shouting like gnomes inside a hill:

"Which was it? Valiant or Sassoon?"

"I wish to God I knew!" said the major roughly, standing still. It silenced them, but the sound of his own voice, as though it had been a pre-concerted signal, drew together a hundred inchoate images of other days. There was the well-ordered garden of Damory Court—it rose up, gloomy with night shadows, across his great clothes-press against the wall—with himself sitting on a rustic-bench smoking and behind him the candle-lighted library window with Beauty Valiant pacing up and down, waiting for daylight. There was a sunlit stretch between two hemlocks, with Southall and he measuring the ground—the grass all dewy sparkles and an early robin teetering on a thorn-bush. Eight—nine—ten—he caught himself counting the paces.

He wiped his forehead. Between the hemlocks now were two figures

facing each other, one twitching uncertainly, the other palely rigid; and at one side, held screen-wise, a raised umbrella. In some ghostly way he could see right through the latter—see the doctor's hand gripping the handle, his own, outstretched beyond its edge, holding a handkerchief ready to flutter down. A silly subterfuge those umbrellas, but there must be no actual witnesses to the final act of a "gentlemen's meeting!" A silly code the whole of it, now happily outgrown! The scene blurred into a single figure huddling down—huddling down—

"Which did she love?" The major shook his head helplessly. It was, after all, only the echo, become all at once audible on a shallow woman's lips, of a question that had always haunted him. It had first come to him on the heels of that duel, when he had stood, somewhat later that hateful morning, holding a saddled horse before the big pillared porch. It had whispered itself then from every moving leaf. "Sassoon or Valiant?" If she had loved Sassoon, of what use the letter Valiant was so long penning in the library? But—if it were Valiant she loved? The man who, having sworn not to lift his hand against the other, had broken his sacred word to her! Who had stained the unwritten code by facing an opponent maddened with liquor! Yet, what was there a woman might not condone in the one man? Would she read, forgive and send for him?

The major laughed out suddenly, harshly, in the quiet room, and looked down as if he expected to see that letter still lying in his hand. But the laugh could not still a regular pulsing sound that was in his ears—elfin like the voices, but as distinct—the sound of a horse's hoofs going from Damory Court.

He had heard those hoof-beats echo in his brain for thirty years!

(Continued to-morrow)

Of Gardens.

God Almighty planted a garden; and indeed it is the purest of human pleasures. It is the greatest refreshment to the spirit of man, without which buildings and palaces are but gross handicaps. In the royal ordering of gardens there ought to be gardens for all the months in the year, in which, severally, things of beauty may be then in season.

To Stain Black Walnut.

Black walnut may be stained to resemble ebony by washing it two or three times with a solution of sulphate of iron. After the wood is thoroughly dry apply two coats of a strong solution of logwood. Wipe with a wet sponge and polish with linseed oil.

Discipline.

In the old days the wives of naval officers accompanied them on cruises. This privilege was suddenly withdrawn, and a certain Captain F. had his wife and daughter on board his ship at Nies when the order to send them ashore reached him. He sent the following reply to the navy department: "Received order. Commanded same to Mrs. F. She refuses to go. What do?"

Pigs on Shipboard.

The killing of a pig at sea is always an occasion of much importance, not only for the reason that fresh meat is to be enjoyed—a great luxury on a sailing ship after perhaps months of salt provisions—but because what is termed a "pig breeze" or favorable wind may be looked upon as a certainty. Pigs when kept on sailing ships are often let out of their pens, and their movements, which are believed to foretell the state of the wind to be expected, are watched with keen interest.

Uncle Eben.

"Mebbe," said Uncle Eben, "dar wouldn't be so much divorteh if a woman took as much interest in a man's business while dey's married as she takes when she's tryin' to collect alimony."

Words Are as Cheap as Ever.

An English economist announces that a world-wide decline in the price of commodities has begun, and that probably it will be more pronounced at the end of the year.

Lost Water of Rome.

It is general belief there is some ground for the story that some of the water that supplied the houses in ancient Rome still flows in underground channels.

## GOOD ROADS ARE LARGE ASSETS

They Help to Make Money For the Farmer.

### BOOST PROPERTY VALUES.

A Piece of Real Estate Is Valuable, as a Rule, in Proportion to the Number of People Who Pass It Daily—Good Roads Mean Good Business.

By HOMER M'KEE.

The job of the advocates of good roads is to see the taxpayer and the voter on this proposition. The little that good roads in your county would cost you personally amounts to nothing compared with the amount good roads would add to your net yearly income.

Whenever you show a man that by giving you a quarter he can obtain in return from you 75 cents he is going to spend the quarter. There has been too much sentiment in this good roads solicitation. The tendency has been to ask support for good roads on the basis of patriotism. Farmers have been told that they should support good roads in order that America might keep pace with Europe on a basis of interurban and interprovincial communication. America is essentially a commercial nation. Good roads, therefore, if they are to be general, must be advocated on a national basis. If this national appeal is to strike home it must be a practical one.

The practical phase of good roads is obvious. Good roads increase property valuation. A piece of real estate is valuable, as a rule, in proportion to the number of people who pass it daily. Town property will increase in value as the town becomes more important, as the people coming in contact with the town increase numerically—and that is exactly what happens to a town when farmers can get to it. Good roads leading into a town mean wealth coming into the pockets of its local business men. Country people come to town to spend money. Good roads give country people an added incentive for coming to town and spending their



A GOOD ROAD INCREASES VALUE OF PROPERTY.

money. If you are a town merchant or a town banker and you want that great wealth of the country diverted your way support good roads. It's the proper business thing to do.

But of all those who make money out of good roads the farmer reaps the biggest benefit. Suppose you own a farm of 100 acres and a road skirts it on one side—one mile of road, let us say. Suppose that road is clay and gets bulged in the winter. Then suppose the county should change it to a good macadam pike and that your share of the expense amounted to \$100. Of course you know the gross expense would be borne by the township on a basis of the total physical valuation.

When the road is finished your farm will actually be worth something like \$5 more on the acre. The increased ease and frequency with which you are enabled to get to your place of market assures you an increased earning capacity of at least \$5 per acre on your 100 acres. Thus by expending \$100 you have put \$500 in your pocket, and you will probably have obtained the greater part of the \$500 before your road tax is payable.

Good roads are not a liability; they are an asset. They don't cost you money; they make you money. It isn't a question of whether or not you can afford good roads. The question is, How in the world can you get money enough together to do without them? Lack of good roads costs like the mischief. The most expensive road in the world is the one you can't use.

Red roads wear out wagons, ruin horses, make it impossible for you to get to town when your farm stuff will bring the top-notch price, depreciate the value of your land, tend to make you a hermit, to keep you out of touch with things and thereby to make you a poorer trader and a poorer money maker.

The completion of several transcontinental roads will make a metropolitan map of the firming. It will tend to make city values of farm values. When the big roads are done you can devote yourself a little more to truck raising, that most valuable pasture of the real farmer, and you can get your truck to town while it is still fresh, as well as make money from your cows because you can haul fresh milk to the creamery. This is a lot better than churning it yourself. It means less work and more money and quicker money.

Uncle Eben.

"Mebbe," said Uncle Eben, "dar wouldn't be so much divorteh if a woman took as much interest in a man's business while dey's married as she takes when she's tryin' to collect alimony."

Words Are as Cheap as Ever.

An English economist announces that a world-wide decline in the price of commodities has begun, and that probably it will be more pronounced at the end of the year.

Lost Water of Rome.

It is general belief there is some ground for the story that some of the water that supplied the houses in ancient Rome still flows in underground channels.

## For the Children

Shearing a Sheep in Central Park, New York.



Photo by American Press Association.

Many young people who live in the country, especially those who reside on farms, would think it no novelty to witness the shearing of sheep. In big cities, however, it is a most unusual sight, and when the shepherds of Central park, New York, get ready with their shears the little ones crowd around to witness the operation. For many years the park department of the city has maintained flocks of sheep in the larger parks, not alone because they lend beauty to the landscape, but because their presence on the lawns tends to improve the grass. The constant grazing keeps the herbage at just the right height to give it a velvety appearance, and the sod is at the same time benefited. In Central park there is a large flock, and when the lambs come the little New Yorkers never seem to grow weary of watching their gambols. Older folks take great interest in the beautiful little animals. The camera man happened along the other day and took a shot.

Geographical Game. Give each of your guests a piece of paper and pencil. The hostess gives out the sentences, and the guests write the answers—a geographical name—on their papers.

1. Name of an ancient city whose downfall was caused by a woman?
2. A farmer who was twice dictator of Rome?
3. Name of a king of France?
4. An exclamation, a short name for mamma and a laugh?
5. An opera encore?
6. A city whose end and aim is "go"?
7. An improvement on Noah's home?
8. A great engineering feat?
9. Where all have "bean"?
10. A surgical operation?
11. A high stalked vegetable against a structure?
12. Named for the "father of our country"?
13. An elevation with abundant product?
14. A Bible name and a Roman dress? Answers: 1. Troy. 2. Cincinnatus. 3. St. Louis. 4. Omaha. 5. Sing Sing. 6. Chicago. 7. Newark. 8. Wheeling. 9. Va. 10. Boston. 11. Lansing. 12. Cornwall. 13. Washington. 14. Saratoga.

A Life For a Life. A well known man was recently saved from death by a mouse. One of these troublesome little pests was nibbling in the room where the man slept. A trap was set. In the night the mouse came, the bait was seized, the trapdoor fell with a crash. The man awoke to find the room full of gas which had escaped from a half turned burner.

The best part of this story (which is true) is that the man said he believed that a life demanded another life. Consequently the mouse was released with only a sprained paw. Let us hope that the incident taught him to beware of traps in the future, no matter how good the cheese smells.

A Trained Pig. Probably the most original "horse" to be found on any farm is in a Maine town, where Joseph and Annie Coffey have trained a pig to be harnessed into a miniature wagon, and this animal is driven about as readily as a trained dog. A harness has been made that fits the animal, and he has bits the same as a horse.

A Man. Such a busy man is he All the sunny hours, Up and down the garden beds, Digging weeds and flowers. Never man so bold and brave In the house would stay When the sunshine and the earth Beckon him away. See the dog, obedient To his every whim. How the little chicks will fly At life sight of him! How the geese will hiss When he gives them chase! Chanticleer and Brindle, too, Join them in the race. Every inch a valiant man In the broad daylight. Search and find him if you can At the fall of night. Folded close to mother's breast Lies the head of gold—Just a little baby boy. Only four years old! —Youth's Companion.

Words Are as Cheap as Ever.

An English economist announces that a world-wide decline in the price of commodities has begun, and that probably it will be more pronounced at the end of the year.

Lost Water of Rome.

It is general belief there is some ground for the story that some of the water that supplied the houses in ancient Rome still flows in underground channels.



## Training Outweighs Long Service

There is no better proof of this than the every-day scenes of long service, untrained employees at the beck and call of younger men who occupy the big positions because of their training. It's a case of Training vs. Long Service—with the odds in favor of the trained man. Get out of the untrained rut. Mark and mail the attached coupon and let the I. C. S., of Scranton, tell how you can qualify for a better position. How you can protect yourself against servitude in your old age. How you can become an expert at your chosen line of work.

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## EDWARD SIMPSON.

Captain in Command of the Battleship Minnesota.



## BECKER'S DEFENSE CROPS OUT AT TRIAL

### Will Contend Rose Caused Murder of Rosenthal.

New York, May 14.—The real defense of Charles Becker, the theory relied upon to save him from a second conviction, ran through the cross-examination of Jack Rose.

That defense, which Mr. Manton labored for five hours to establish from Rose's own statements and admissions, was that Rose is a vile creature who could not tell the truth to save his life, and who therefore cannot be believed when he accuses Becker of ordering the murder of Rosenthal; that Rose himself caused the murder of Rosenthal; because—Rosenthal had spread the rumor that Rose had framed Zelig, the gang leader, and put Zelig in peril of fourteen years in Sing Sing, gossip which would have caused Zelig's gunmen to pistol Rose if Rosenthal had lived any longer to spread such talk, and that the interlocking stories of the four informers, Rose, Webber, Vallon and Schepps, was a mass of perjury concocted in the West Side prison in weeks of communication provided by the district attorney himself.

It cannot be said that Rose faltered or broke under Mr. Manton's attack in two important matters he contradicted himself, saying in one instance that he was in Chicago at the time of the raid on Rosenthal's gambling establishment, when he had testified in 1912 that he watched the raid with Rosenthal; and in the second, that Becker had given money to Webber at the famous Harlem conference when in 1912 he testified that he gave the money.

### PAYS \$50; GETS \$200,000

Woman's Flyer Nets Lordly Sum For Gas Land.

Northumberland, Pa., May 14.—Mrs. John Kane, wife of a real estate salesman who worked for a local lot-selling agency at \$15 a week several months ago, took options on 300 acres of what was believed to be oil or gas bearing lands near Ridgway, Elk county. The flyer cost \$50, she said.

Last week a test well was sunk on the land adjoining her lease and gas was struck. She sold part of it for \$500 per acre, and has received an offer that will net her close to \$200,000. She says she will accept that sum.

Mr. and Mrs. Kane recently moved to York, where they are now engaged in selling vacuum carpet sweepers.

**Freed Seventy Bandits by Mistake.**  
Vera Cruz, May 14.—A friendly Mexican army officer has informed General Funston that seventy prisoners imprisoned in the fortress prison of San Juan de Ulua were released by mistake by the Americans and are now in Vera Cruz or with the bands that are plundering the country beyond the American outposts. The information, which came direct, has in part been confirmed.

## WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	46	Cloudy.
Atlantic City.....	46	Cloudy.
Boston.....	42	Cloudy.
Buffalo.....	42	Cloudy.
Chicago.....	52	Clear.
New Orleans.....	74	Cloudy.
New York.....	47	Cloudy.
Philadelphia.....	48	Cloudy.
St. Louis.....	62	Cloudy.
Washington.....	56	Rain.

### The Weather.

Cloudy today, fair tomorrow; variable winds.

### Daily Thought.

When one is tempted to write a clever but harsh thing, though it may be difficult to restrain it, it is always better to leave it in the inkstand.—Smiles.

## FEDERAL TROOPS DESERT TAMPICO

### Retire From City When Gunboats Steam Out of River.

### THE REBEL FIRE IS HEAVY

Admiral Mayo Reports Fall of Stronghold, With Heavy Casualties on Both Sides.

Washington, May 14.—Tampico has fallen and is now occupied by the Constitutionalists.

The Federal forces evacuated the city and are retreating over the National railroad of Mexico toward San Luis Potosi, where Huerta probably will make his next stand against the successful advance of the troops of Carranza and Villa toward Mexico City.

This official information was received at the navy department in a relayed wireless dispatch from Rear Admiral Mayo.

The firing during the early part of the attack was desultory, but the Constitutionalists under General Gonzales began a sustained and heavy attack with their artillery. The Federals responded and the artillery duel lasted for several hours. The two Federal gunboats joined in the bombardment of the rebel positions, but their shells did little damage.

Rear Admiral Mayo reported to the navy department that the gunboats Bravo and Zaragoza steamed out of the Panuco river and anchored near the foreign warships outside of Tampico harbor. The gunboats were the chief support of the Federal garrison, and when they took to flight the Federal commander, General Morelos Zaragoza, ordered his troops to evacuate the city. The exodus then began.

That the rebels encountered desperate resistance in their final attack on Tampico and that they were compelled to carry their fight to the heart of the city was indicated by Rear Admiral Mayo's report. He stated that when it was reported the rebels had occupied Tampico there was heavy rifle firing in the plaza and that big gun firing continued.

The casualties have been very heavy on both sides, according to the advices from Rear Admiral Mayo, but no report has been received from either commander as to those killed and injured.

During a lull in the fighting on Tuesday the families of all the foreigners living in Tampico had taken refuge on the warships and merchant vessels in the harbor, and many of the Mexican residents of the city had taken refuge behind the Constitutional forces.

The Constitutional forces had been in constant touch with the Federal outposts for several days, and there have been daily skirmishes, but the rebels were awaiting the final order for a general attack.

General Gonzales then sent a note to the Federal commander, General Morelos Zaragoza, inviting him to leave his position within the city and engage on the plain outside in order to avoid needless bloodshed among citizens of the town and noncombatants. This note was communicated to the foreign consuls in Tampico, who were notified to see that their fellow-countrymen took refuge on vessels in the harbor. General Zaragoza evidently refused to leave his position and General Gonzales reopened the final attack of the battle for possession of the city.

The fall of Tampico was one of the most decisive battles of the Mexican revolution. It marks, too, one of the most important strategic victories that the Constitutionalists have gained. It gives them an important port on the Gulf of Mexico, the first they have had; it puts into their hands the most valuable oil field in all Mexico, and it opens up a source of revenue through the customs collections.

### T. R. NOT DECIDED ABOUT 1916

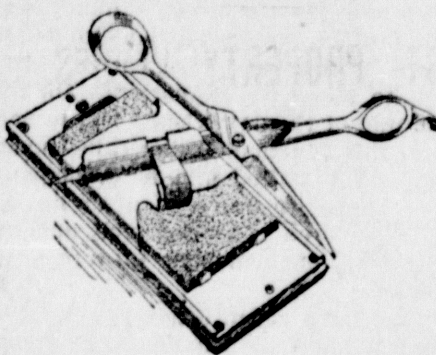
Says, However, He Will Not Run Except on Progressive Platform.

Bridgetown, Barbados, May 14.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who arrived here with members of his expeditionary party, on the way to New York, reiterated his determination not to accept a Republican nomination for president in 1916 unless on a Progressive party platform.

In reply to a blunt question as to whether he would be a candidate for president, Mr. Roosevelt said: "I cannot tell if I am going to run until later developments. If I run it must be on a Progressive platform, which the Republicans must accept."

## HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Automatic Hone For Sharpening Scissors.



A hone with an automatic guide that holds the blade of a pair of shears in the right position by means of a clamping and pressure spring has been placed on the market and appears to be simple in operation and sure in results. The base upon which the carriage slides is of steel and so arranged that the carriage can move only so far. A clamped guide holds the blade of the shear at the right angle upon the surface of the hone. Once fixed in position, the shear is moved back and forth until properly sharpened, as the springs give the requisite pressure and hold the blade rigidly while honing.—Popular Mechanics.

### Oven Stew.

Try an oven stew some day when the top of the stove is occupied. Use two or three pounds of beef shin, and have the bone broken in several pieces. Cut the meat from the bone into small pieces, scrape off the marrow, put into a kettle, and in it brown first the meat, then an onion and a carrot, cut in cubes. Drain off these with salt and with browned flour. Add one or two whole cloves, half a cupful of tomatoes or tomato ketchup, put in the pieces of bone and cook in the oven in a deep pan for about four hours, adding potatoes, cut in cubes, an hour before serving.

### Kitchen Kinks.

Stoneware and earthen ware absorb fats and therefore retain their odors. All fats, therefore, should be kept in tin or glass.

Hot water sets grease, so grease spots should be washed with cold water, which hardens the grease and makes it easy to remove.

Use vinegar instead of water to thin paste and the paste will not spoil. A cloth wet with camphor will remove white spots from furniture.

To remove rust from a knife plunge the blade into an onion and leave it an hour; then polish in the usual way.

### Sprinkling the Clothes.

Sprinkling the clothes before they are taken from the line will save a great deal of work. Just before unpinning them from the line sprinkle them evenly with a clean whiskbroom, which should be kept for that purpose. Now take out the pins on the sheets and tablecloths and draw the lower edges perfectly even. They may even be readily be folded for ironing before they are put in the basket.—Country Gentleman.

### Hooks and Eyes.

Many amateur sewers have trouble in sewing hooks and eyes on neatly and having them match. Sew your hooks on first, put the garment on; then have some one place the pins right where the hook will catch over them as if they were flat eyes; then unhook the garment. Be careful not to misplace the pins, and sew on the eyes where the hooks hooked over the pins.

### Grease Stained Floors.

Grease stains can be removed from the floors by making a mixture of a quarter of a pound each of pearl ash and fuller's earth and a quart of boiling water. This should be spread on the floor and left there for twenty-four hours, and then the floor should be washed with hot water in which washing soda—a little of it—has been dissolved.

### Mutton Broth.

Remove the fat and skin from two pounds of the neck of mutton. Cut the meat into small pieces, breaking the bones, place in a saucepan or a Scotch bowl, pour over a quart of water and let stand for an hour. Then heat nearly to the boiling point and let remain there for two hours, then strain through a coarse sieve.

### Rock Balanced Over Village.

A 20-ton balanced rock overhangs the village of Thomary in France.

## MILK PAIL NOTES.

The strainer never was made that will take foul matter out of milk. None ever will be made. You have got to keep it out.

The testing association promotes a greater appreciation of the cow, and consequently better results are sure to follow.

Feed the heifers so they will keep on milking and form the habit of persistency. Lactation has something to do with persistency in milking, though care and feed will encourage and establish the habit.

You can make fairly good axle grease from stale cream, but never good butter.

The man with five cows and a separator is better off than his neighbor with eight cows and no machine.

The dairyman who will sell off each season two or three of his poorest cows will soon improve his herd if he replaces them by heifers raised from his best cows.

## INDIVIDUAL HOG HOUSE.

Useful Adjunct to the Farm in Warm or Cold Weather.

Suitable farrowing houses are very necessary to successful handling of pigs. The houses that are used for farrowing purposes in the early spring can be used almost throughout the year in connection with the proper handling of the hogs, says the Kansas Farmer. This is especially true of the small individual farrowing houses which may be moved about the farm wherever it is desired to have suitable shelter for the stock. By blocking them up in the pastures they furnish shelter from the sun while permitting the wind to blow through underneath.

On figuring the cost of labor and material required to build a hog house large enough to accommodate a dozen sows conveniently at farrowing time it is found at the Kansas Agricultural college that the cost is greater than that required to build a dozen individual hog houses, the difference varying somewhat according to the style and size of the houses.

In the case of the centralized hog house the work of taking care of the sows can all be done in the same building, thus taking less work than the same number of sows would require if kept in individual houses. A centralized hog house is warmer than an individual house, and in case of early farrowing this makes the former very desirable.

A centralized hog house, however, keeps the hogs close together, and in case of disease there is greater danger that it will spread rapidly than if the hogs were kept in individual houses.

## FEED AND MILK FLAVOR.

Corn and Bran Not Superior to Other Wholesome Grain Mixtures.

The federal department of agriculture recently reported the results of experiments to test the effect of oats on the flavor of milk. These experiments showed that oats do not have the beneficial effect on the flavor of milk which many dairymen believe. But as corn and bran constituted the ration tested against oats the public has gained the impression erroneously that the department recommended the feeding of corn and bran to improve the flavor of milk.

Of fifty opinions expressed regarding the flavor of the samples twenty-five preferred the milk from cows fed corn and bran. As sixteen preferred the milk from cows fed oats and nine expressed no choice, it does not appear that either ration has any decided advantage over the other. There can be no great superiority in the bran and corn when one-half of the opinions were either indifferent or were in favor of the other milk.

In view of these experiments the department does not recommend the feeding of bran and corn to improve the flavor of milk. Oats, corn, alfalfa hay, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, bran, gluten and other good feeds for dairy cows when properly fed in reasonable amounts produce a fine flavored milk, but there is no substantial evidence that any one of them is superior to any of the others in this respect.

### Not in Any Sense a Loss.

"Ever lose a surgical case?" "None. I thought I was going to lose one once, but it came out all right." "The patient came near dying, eh?" "Oh, he died. But his heirs paid for the operation."

### Daily Thought.

The veil which covers the face of futurity was woven by the hand of mercy.—Bulwer.

## NEWS OF THE SPORT WORLD

Irving Margolies a Pugilist of Promise.

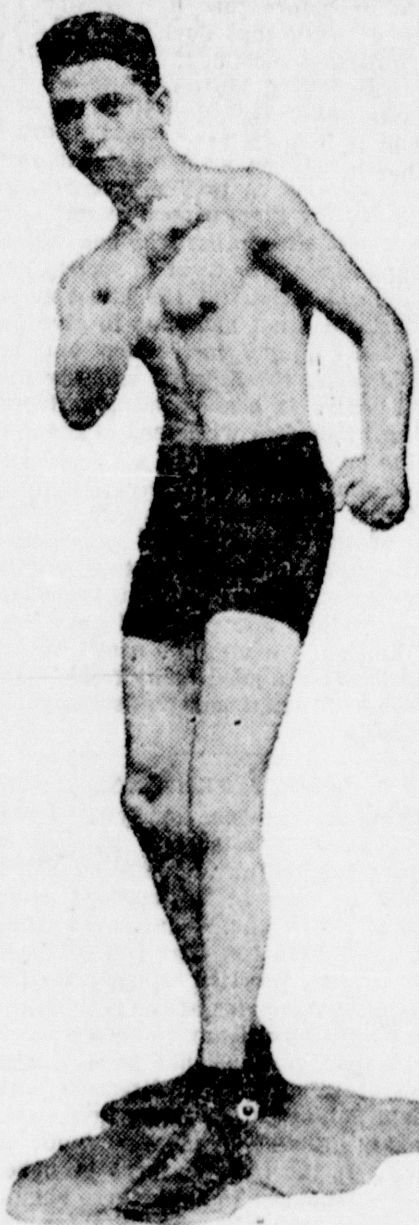


Photo by American Press Association.

Irving Margolies, formerly amateur champion lightweight, has entered the ranks of the professionals and is making rapid strides. The boy has a great defense and carries a clever left jab, with which he covers up his right hook and uppercut. His inexperience handicaps him when up against some of the older ring generals, but his strength and natural ability may overcome this in the end.

### British Golfers Too Casual.

In an editorial on the golfing invasion of Great Britain the Daily Mail laments that British golfers are as deliberately casual as American competitors are deliberately careful.

"They bring to these international contests," says the writer, "an extra keenness, a stronger desire to win, a sounder and more scientific habit of insurance against risks and a far greater readiness to submit to the necessary trouble and discipline. The consequence is that we rarely turn a potentially first rate man into an actually first rate man, and we are singularly behindhand in discovering and applying all the hundred and one little devices that mean the difference between failure and success."

"Pretty nearly all the inventions that in the last few years have been introduced into horse racing, billiards, lawn tennis, sprinting and jumping have come to us from abroad, and it is only reluctantly that we have condescended to experiment with them. These American golfers are so early on the ground and so anxious to neglect nothing that will help them to victory that they are something more than good sportsmen and valued rivals. They are also an object lesson in the right sort of efficiency."

### Washington Gets Crew Title.

In a driving finish the University of Washington easily won from the Leland Stanford, Jr., and University of California shells and won the intercollegiate rowing championship of the Pacific coast by five lengths. Stanford finished second, four lengths ahead of California.

Stanford jumped into the lead at the pistol with a high stroke, but was overhauled at the mile, and at the two mile mark Washington, putting more power behind the blades, began to lengthen the gap between the shells steadily. California was never out of third place.

The official time was given as follows: Washington, 18:58; Stanford 19:24; California, 19:37.

### Johnson's Quick Recovery.

Reports from Washington before the season opened were that Walter Johnson was suffering from a sore arm. Boston got five hits and no runs off the Idaho speed phenom in the opening game. The soreness must have been in his left arm.

## Medical Advertising Mi-O-Na Quickly Ends Indigestion

Do not continue to suffer with indigestion or dyspepsia causing heartburn, dizziness, after-dinner distress, headache, biliousness, pain in the bowels, or sour and gassy stomach. Get effective and lasting relief at once. Buy from People's Drug Store today a fifty cent box of Mi-O-Na Tablets. They quickly and surely end stomach misery—are pleasant to take and perfectly harmless.

Mi-O-Na is one of the most dependable remedies for disordered stomachs. It heals the sore and inflamed membranes and is not only a digestive and antacid giving prompt and effective relief, but is a tonic that tones up and strengthens the entire digestive system—then the food is properly digested and assimilated—you enjoy robust health.

Do not delay—get a box of Mi-O-Na at once. If you are not entirely satisfied with results—money refunded.

### Look Out For Hog Cholera.

Most hogs die violent deaths. Of those dying of disease nine out of ten in the corn belt pass away of cholera. Therefore, if your hogs are dying and you don't know the cause, there are nine chances out of ten that it is cholera. If your neighbor's hogs are dying of anything but the butcher's knife it is a nine to one probability that they have cholera and that your premises are in danger of infection. You won't make any mistake if you telephone for an expert with vaccine in either case—Farm and Fireside.

### Really Philanthropy.

"Oh, your cruel little boy!" exclaimed the member of the Anti-Vivisection league as she glanced over the garden fence. "How ever could you cut that poor little worm in two?" John, aged six, met her gaze without flinching. "It—it seemed so lonely," he replied.

### The Soul's Health.

A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body; it preserves a constant ease and serenity within us, and more than counteracts all the calamities and afflictions that can possibly befall us.—Addison.

### Annual Rainfall.

According to an estimate by Sir John Murray, the total annual rainfall upon all the land of the globe amounts to 29,347.4 cubic miles, and of this quantity 6,524 cubic miles drains off through rivers to the sea.

## THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

4:40 A. M. Daily for York, Hanover, Baltimore and all intermediate stations.  
8:46 A. M. Daily except Sunday for Hanover, York and intermediate points.  
11:10 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.  
3:10 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for York, Baltimore and intermediate points.  
5:38 P. M. Daily for Hanover, York and intermediate stations.  
5:38 P. M. Daily except Sunday for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg and intermediate stations.  
5:50 P. M. Sunday only for Baltimore and intermediate stations.

## GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat .....	92
Ear Corn .....	80
Rye .....	70
Oats .....	45

### RETAIL PRICES

	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed .....	\$1.35
Coarse Spring Bran .....	1.50
Hand Packed Bran .....	1.55
Corn and Oats Chop .....	1.50
Shoemaker Stock Food .....	1.50
White Middlings .....	1.65
Red Middlings .....	1.50
Timothy Hay .....	90
Rye Chop .....	1.70
Baled Straw .....	.65
Plaster .....	\$7.50 per ton
Cement .....	\$1.40 per bbl.
Cotton Seed Meal per ton .....	\$34.00
" " per hundred .....	1.75
Flour .....	Per bbl.
Western Flour .....	\$4.80
" " .....	6.00
Wheat .....	Per Bu.
Shelled Corn .....	90
New Ear Corn .....	85
New Oats .....	55
Western Oats .....	55

FOR Congress I beg to announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 26th District (York and Adams Counties). In so doing align myself with President Wilson and his splendid administration, and with those who favor and practice clean politics, the only kind that can secure genuine popular government. Chas. A. Hawkins, advertisement

## Having purchased the Registered and Imported brown German Coach Horse,

### "SIETO"

No. 3625, from Gettysburg German Horse Company, he will make the season of 1914 at Meadow Valley Track in charge of Clayton Moxley, attendant, at a fee of \$10.00, payable when mare is known to be in foal.

## Buttonwood Stock Farm

Gettysburg, Pa.

## Automobile For Sale

Studebaker, 4 passenger, may be converted into truck.

APPLY TO

## National Garage

D. J. FORNEY, Mgr.

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



## Father's memory system would be all right if you could remember it!



## Only \$2.50 for this pre-shrunk wash skirt.

(Made in the Home of Woolltex)

By "pre-shrunk" we mean that the material in the full piece was

shrunken before being cut.

This means that this skirt will hold its shape and retain its fit when you send it to your laundry.

The fact that the skirt was made by the makers of Woolltex coats and suits is a guarantee of its style correctness and honest materials and workmanship, although of course it does not bear the label because the Woolltex label does not appear in garments made of

washable materials.

# G. W. Weaver & Son

## The Store That Sells Woolltex

Coats Suits Skirts

### PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate

By virtue of an order of Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, the undersigned, assignee for the benefit of the creditors of Jacob G. Slonaker and wife, will sell at Public Sale on SATURDAY, the 16th day of May 1914, the following valuable real estate, to wit: a lot of ground situated on the North side of York street in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, fronting on said street for a distance of thirty (30) feet, more or less, and running back to an alley in the rear. Adjoining land of Jesse M. Walter on the East and John F. Walter on the West. Improved with a two story brick dwelling house and store building with necessary outbuildings.

This property is the one lately occupied by Jacob G. Slonaker in conducting the plumbers supply business under the name of "Gettysburg Supply House."

It is conveniently located as a place of business and the dwelling rooms in said buildings are thoroughly fitted with modern and sanitary appliances. The sale will be held on the premises at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by the undersigned.

JOHN D. KEITH,  
Assignee for the benefit of creditors.

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\$200 to \$815 Guaranteed 1 Year

\$6 down and balance in monthly payments will buy any car under our future delivery plan, and 4% interest will be paid on the deposit.

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Touring Cars, Roadsters, Trucks, Runabouts.

Page—30 pages illustrated pleasure car catalogue or 16 page illustrated truck or delivery car catalogue.

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Largest Dealers of High Grade used cars  
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is all Paint. It costs no more per gallon than the Ready-Mixed kind, and you get two gallons for one.

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For sale by The Gettysburg Department Store, Gettysburg, Pa.

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helps to women's comfort, physical well-being, and beauty—sure to promote healthy, natural action of the organs of digestion and elimination—the tonic, safe and ever reliable

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World  
Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c., 25c.

### WHAT'S THE USE?

In view of all the unseemly scramble that most folks indulge in to get dollars together—and all of us are afflicted with the disease to a greater or less extent—the question arises involuntarily, "What's the use?" Of what use so much time and energy devoted to material pursuits when the things of life that are most worth while—love, esteem, mutual regard, character, a good name and the best aspects of reputation—are not material at all and are only slightly affected one way or the other by dollars and the things that dollars can get? The folly of this scramble for dollars and some other unworthy things is often seen in the case of the father who has been so absorbed in the game that he has not had time to give his sons proper precepts, let alone setting them a good example; in the case of the mother who has been so eager to be at the front in society and in the exhibitions of the latest styles that she has not had time to give her daughters proper instruction and example along the lines of modesty and good sense. In a most pathetic degree it is all too often witnessed in the case of the parents who have scrimped and saved and denied themselves comforts and real culture, only to come to the end of life wretched and unsatisfied, with children unappreciative of the property about to be left to them and often fighting like cats and dogs over its division. "What's the use?" It is a question that a good many folks ought to be putting to themselves soberly and seriously.

### ABOUT PRUNING.

In addition to the spraying operations, there is a certain amount of work along the line of pruning which should be done in the orchard every season. This should include cutting out cross branches that rub or those growing in a direction that will tend to injure the symmetry of the top. If the tree shows a tendency to be too rangy the longer limbs should be cut back moderately. Dead and diseased limbs should be cut out carefully and water sprouts growing from the roots or trunk. If the trees or large branches show a tendency to split, these should be bored through with a three-sixteenths or quarter inch bit and a bolt inserted, care being taken that the end of the bolt does not project any distance beyond the bur through which it screws. Such precautions will prevent a breakdown later in the season, when the tree is loaded heavily with fruit. As a general direction, it is well to remember that pruning done before the middle of June tends to encourage a growth of wood, while that done after the 1st of July encourages the formation of fruit buds for the following year. In districts where the pear blight is prevalent the early pruning should be reduced to a minimum, as it results in a quicker flow of sap in the remaining wood and new growth and greatly increases the problem of controlling the blight.

### GIVES FOOD AND EXERCISE.

A garden patch of a size to suit the needs of the family is not only worth while from the products to be got from it, which will mean a cheap as well as health giving bill of fare, but also from the standpoint of the exercise which it will furnish for the man of the house and other members of the family who may not be out of doors as much as they should. It does the man who is in the habit of spending a good deal of his time indoors good to be out in the sun and wind, to forget his shop or office worries and loosen his joints and get his hands dirty. Working up a sweat will be good for him, and this, followed by a bath and brisk rub down, will make him feel like a king. Thousands of city men get out of kilter physically through lack of the simple exercise which the care of a garden would afford.

### TO KILL COCKROACHES.

In sections where cockroaches are bothersome the pests can be combated by using the following remedy, tried and recommended by the department of agriculture: Mix one part of plaster of paris and three or four parts of flour. Place this dry mixture in a saucer or on a flat piece of wood or tin where roaches are numerous. Near by place another flat plate containing pure water and supply a few inches of wood or cardboard extending from the floor to the edge of the plate, so that the bugs will have easy access to the water. Also float one or two pieces of wood on the water, so that they will touch the edge of the dish. The insects readily eat the flour-plaster mixture, become thirsty and drink, with the result that the plaster sets in their intestines and kills them.

### THE ROADSIDE TREES.

There ought to be a law preventing the growing of any considerable number of shade trees on the south side of east and west roads, particularly when not needed for purpose of adornment in front of the house. Such trees are almost invariably paralleled by bad roads during those seasons when there is any considerable rainfall. It is a matter of stratification that farm owners are voluntarily cutting down hundreds of such trees rows set from forty to sixty years ago not so much from the fact that their removal will make it easier to keep the roads in shape as that they sap the moisture and fertility of the field which they border over a strip approximately represented by the spread of their branches.

## Emilie Laroque

By MARGARET C. DEVEREAUX

During the French revolution a young girl who lived in the neighborhood of the conciergerie prison while looking out through a window saw a commotion down the street. Then a fugitive appeared, fleeing for his life, persons getting out of the way before him. Several blocks in his rear gendarmes appeared, evidently following him. In a few moments the man was passing the window. On his face was the wild look of one who knew that if caught he must die. If only he could elude his pursuers! Seeing the girl at the window, he gave her a look of agonized appeal.

"Come in," she said.

The girl withdrew from the window, which was but a few feet above the sidewalk, so as to give him egress, and he passed headforemost through the opening and landed, exhausted, on the floor. The girl pulled down the sash and the shade, and both waited with bated breath to know if the fugitive had been seen to enter the house and who would give him away. In a few minutes there were sounds without of persons running. These died away, and there was quiet again.

The man arose and stood on his feet, he and the girl looking upon each other intently. He was about eighteen years of age, and his clothes, though worn, were those of a gentleman.

"I am not safe," he said. "They will very shortly realize that they have lost me and will search every house in the neighborhood."

Two other women were coming downstairs—Mme. Laroque and her elder daughter, Louise. Emilie hurriedly told the others what had happened.

"Oh, heavens!" exclaimed her mother. "What have you done? If he is caught here we will all be dragged to the guillotine."

"He will not be caught here," said Emilie. "I'm going to dress him up for a girl."

"Who are you?" asked Mme. Laroque.

"The Count de Turinno. I would rather die than endanger you. I will leave you at once."

"No, you won't," said the plucky Emilie. "Make haste; there's no time to lose."

She pushed him up the staircase and putting him into a room went to a closet and began to throw women's clothing on to the floor before him. Divesting himself of his coat and waistcoat he threw them into a corner and picking up a dress put it on. Emilie adding what adornment he required. His hair would surely have given him away, but fortunately at that time women wore white caps something like what they now wear while bathing, and the girl, taking of hers, put it on the count's head.

Emilie, after hiding the coat and waistcoat, went to the window and looked out. She saw gendarmes on the opposite side of the street before a house and knew that others were making a search within. The count was right—the neighborhood was being searched.

"There is nothing for you to do but wait," she said to the fugitive, "but there is yet time to make you look more like a girl. His hair was worth for a man after the custom of that day, and she pulled some of the locks from under the cap, and producing curling irons spent the time frizzing his hair until there came an enormous rap at the door.

"Courage!" she exclaimed, pressing his hand. "On your coolness depends your life."

"The ladies below will betray me," said the count.

"No, they won't; their safety is linked with yours. If you feel you followers no harm will come to us; if not, we will all be in prison within an hour."

When the door was opened the two were ready to descend the staircase. Seeing gendarmes, Emilie looked surprised, and the count endeavored to do so.

"We are looking for an escaped prisoner, the Count de Turinno. He is concealed in some house in this neighborhood."

"I assure you," moaned Mme. Laroque, "there is no such person here."

"But, mamma," interposed Emilie, "the citizens are welcome to search the house. We, who are advocates of the revolution, have no wish to prevent the police from hunting down the miserable aristocrats wherever they are to be found."

The words and especially the tone in which they were spoken did more to throw the gendarmes off the scent than anything that could have been done. The house was searched, but perfunctorily and the searchers went away satisfied that these good citizens would not harbor an aristocrat. When they had gone the count sank on one knee before Emilie and, having kissed her hand, said:

"Tonight I will attempt to leave Paris and join the emigres in Belgium. If the kings of France are ever restored I will reward you for what you have done for me. But for you I would now be on my way to the guillotine."

Twenty years later the Count de Turinno, a middle aged man, drove up to the house in which he had been rescued and called for Emilie Laroque.

"I have come," he said.

"What for?"

"To offer you my fortune, myself, anything I have that you will accept."

She took them all.

### Wants Salary Also to Ascend.

Bonham—"They say that in the next world people will do the same as in this." Mrs. Bonham—"Well, I hope you get more pay."

### ONE OF IRVING'S POSES.

His Role of Defeated Candidate in Labouchere's Borough.

An amusing episode of the Middlesex elections of 1868 was the error that the supporters of Henry Labouchere made in taking Henry Irving for their defeated candidate. The story is told by Mr. Algar Labouchere, Thord in his "Life of Henry Labouchere," as Mr. Labouchere himself narrated it:

"I was the defeated candidate for Middlesex. Those were the days of hustings and election displays, and it was the fashion for each candidate to go down to Brentford in a carriage and four to thank his supporters. On the morning of the day when I had to perform this function, Irving called upon me, and I invited him to accompany me. Down we drove. I made an inaudible speech to a noisy mob, and we re-entered our carriage to return to London.

"In a large constituency like Middlesex few know the candidates by sight. Irving felt it his duty to assume an attitude of importance. He folded his arms, pressed his hat over his brows and was every inch the baffled politician—defeated, sad, yet sternly resigned to his fate. In this character he was so impressive that the crowd came to the conclusion that he was the defeated candidate.

"So woe-begone and so solemnly dignified did he look that they were overcome with emotion, and to show their sympathy they took the horses out of the carriage and dragged it back to London. When they left us I got up to thank them, but this did not dispel the illusion. 'Poor fellow,' I heard them say as they looked at Irving, 'his feelings are too much for him!' and they patted him on the back, shook hands with him and thanked him."

### Had a Sixth Sense.

A medical correspondent has had brought to his notice the remarkable case of a woman possessing an extraordinary sixth sense in regard to spiders. She could, the writer records, detect the presence of a spider in any room she happened to be living in without having seen the insect or without having any reason to suppose that it was there. The discovery was accompanied by violent sickness, malaise and even debility, but all this passed away on the spider being caught and removed from the room.—London Times.

### The Largest Earth Dam.

A notable engineering structure in the drainage basin of the Missouri river is the Belle Fourche dam, erected across the river of the same name in South Dakota by the government to impound water for irrigation. This dam is an earth embankment 155 feet high and one and one-fifth miles long, containing 1,600,000 cubic yards of earth fill. This is the largest earth dam in existence.—Argonaut.

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